THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1940 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1940—VOL. XXXII, NO. 289

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Use of U. S. Defense Funds For Seaway Study Rapped; Raidless Night in London

The World's Day—At a Glance

Nov. 4, 1940

In New England: Defense Fund Use Hit

Frank S. Davis, Manager of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, criticized President Roosevelt today for using national defense funds for studies of a St. Lawrence power project. [Details: Page 9.]

Candidates for State and Federal offices in five New England States wound up their campaigns prior to what observers believe will be one of the closest of all elections. [Details: Pages 1, 9 and 10.]

Election officials in Massachusetts warned that only four persons not actually in polling booths when the polls close tomorrow will be allowed to remain to vote. [Details: Page 9. Voting hours in Massachusetts: Page 10.]

Longshoremen in Boston have raised funds to send a mobile field kitchen to Great Britain. [Details: Page 10.]

War Summary: London Quiet, R.A.F. Bombs Kiel

A raidless night—first since Sept. 7—highlighted a 24-hour period in which neither German warplanes nor British antiaircraft fire were heard. R. A. F. bombers attacked Germany's naval base at Kiel during the night. [Details: Page 5.]

At sea Germany claimed the sinking by torpedo of two British armed auxiliary cruisers and an armed merchantman, and damaging by aerial bombs of five other ships. [Details: Page 4.]

In Washington: Pétain Reply Given to Hull

The French Ambassador, Gaston Henry-Haye, today delivered to Secretary of State Hull a message from Marshal Pétain in reply to President Roosevelt's communication to him concerning Franco-American relations. The Ambassador declined to tell newspapermen its contents. [Hitler "Peace" Talk: Pages 1 and 4.]

The Navy and the Red Cross made available a total of $35,000 for relief and reconstruction on the typhoon-swept island of Guam, American naval outpost in the Pacific.

The Department of Justice announced that 2,559,706 aliens had been registered and fingerprinted on Nov. 1, a total which represents about 71 per cent of the estimated 3,600,000 aliens in the United States. Registration continues until Dec. 26.

The Farm Credit Administration announced it had lent $146,827,000 to farmers during the third quarter of this year, an increase of more than 15 per cent over the similar period of 1939.

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration reported that its expenditures, including benefit payments to farmers for co-operating with crop control programs, totaled $149,009,000 during the July-September quarter.

Reports filed with Congress showed that the Democratic National Committee had received $1,917,213 and had spent $1,848,727 from Jan. 1 to Oct. 30 this year. Republican contributions were listed at $2,993,991 and expenditures at $2,313,400 during the same period.

The present membership of the American Federation of Labor was reported at 4,247,443.

In the Far East: Japan Announces 10-Year Plan

Japan's empire—Japan, China, and Manchukuo—will seek complete self-sufficiency under a 10-year program announced by the Cabinet Information Bureau.

Waichow Island, off Kwangtung Province, used by Japan as a naval base, has been abandoned and general Japanese withdrawals from the South China coastal area have been made.

In the Balkans: London Confirms Crete Landing

British landing in Crete has been confirmed from London sources. [Details: Page 5.]

British aid to Greece will be explained in detail by Prime Minister Churchill at the next session of Parliament. Session dates, due to bombings, are not announced in advance.

Raid on Rome by the British air force, while not causing damage, gave the Italian capital its first air raid alarm. Naples was bombed for a second time over the weekend.

Greek forces were reported holding up the Italian advance in Epirus; at the northern end they were announced to have driven the Italians back over the Albanian border.

Italian airmen carried out extensive raids on Salonika and other Greek points.

Spain's Rule Over Tangier Complete

Tangier, Morocco (AP)—Spain wiped out the last vestige of international control in Tangier taking complete charge of the strategic zone on the north coast of Africa. The move consisted of an order by the high command of the Spanish occupying forces ending activities of the International Control Commission, the Legislative Assembly and the International Information Office.

Powerful Labor Courts Formed in Spain

Madrid (AP)—A system of labor courts with authority to arbitrate and administer discipline in all fields of Spain's industrial and economic life has been formed with publication of the decree in the official bulletin.

The Christian Science Monitor Not Object of Ickes' Remarks

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 4—Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, in a radiocast here Saturday night, clarified a misunderstanding that had arisen from a previous radiocast election speech. He said at the start of his Saturday night address:

"In my radio speech from Wilkes-Barre last night I referred critically to a certain publication called the Monitor. Needless to say, I did not refer to The Christian Science Monitor, a newspaper published here in Massachusetts with which, I am happy to say, I have been long and favorably familiar."

Mr. Ickes then appealed for the re-election of President Roosevelt. He assailed the candidacy of Wendell L. Willkie because of his association with "Wall Street," John L. Lewis, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations; Tom Girdler, Chairman of Republic Steel Corporation, and Ernest T. Weir, Chairman of National Steel Corporation.

Mr. Lewis' offer to resign as head of the Congress of Industrial Organizations if the Republican Presidential candidate failed to be elected was "another good reason for electing Mr. Roosevelt, almost a conclusive reason," said the Secretary of the Interior.

"If by any grave mischance Mr. Willkie should be elected President next Tuesday," he said at another point, "it will not be he who will decide the issue of peace or war. In this country, the issue will be decided by what we call 'Wall Street' and Wall Street will decide it solely on the question whether there will be more profits in peace than in war.

"So with my whole heart, I am in favor of Wendell Willkie for President—of Commonwealth and Southern, and of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President of the United States."

The Monitor Index

Monday, Nov. 4, 1940

Political Primer	2
The Children's Page	7
The Home Forum	8
All Needs Are Met [With Hungarian Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-10
Weather	9
Maine Letter	10
Entertainment Timetable	11
Local Arts and Theater Page	11
Sports Pages	12-13
Radio Timetable	12
Financial Pages	14-15-16
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	17
Christian Science Services on Radio	17
Daily Features Page	19
Editorials	20

Liquor Selling Restricted Nov. 5

Under the Liquor Control Act, hotels, restaurants, taverns, clubs, package stores and holders of druggists' licenses are not permitted to sell or deliver liquor during polling hours tomorrow, unless authorized by local licensing authorities, the Massachusetts Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission announced today.

Britain Likely To Send More Minors to U. S.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 4—The British Government is likely to permit a resumption of the evacuation of British children overseas next spring, according to Eric H. Biddle, Executive Director of the United States Committee for the Care of European Children, who has returned to the United States after flying to Britain to confer with child evacuation officials there.

Importantly influencing British opinion, Mr. Biddle held, was the argument that reconstruction after the war will rest largely with the youth of the nation and that those far removed from the present wrack and tension will be better able to contribute to the rebuilding effort.

"The Government in London made clear that the evacuation scheme has only been suspended—not abandoned—and that its resumption next spring would depend upon conditions then obtaining," Mr. Biddle said. "There are important factors that will probably bring about its resumption.

"First, there is general approval in the United Kingdom of the program for the evacuation of as many children as possible providing they are well below military age. Earlier considerations, such as the possibility that the evacuation might give the appearance of retreat and threaten the morale have evaporated.

"Second, the British newspapers and magazines printed many letters from the children and photographs showing the reception and attention the young evacuees were receiving in this country. America's whole-hearted welcome has deeply touched parents, relatives and the general public. It strengthens the bonds that should bind the two countries together in the reconstruction to follow the war.

"Third, the pressure from parents to permit the evacuation program to be resumed as soon as shipping conditions warrant is already making itself felt. Some of the parents who lost their children when the City of Benares was torpedoed wrote to the Government urging that the evacuation scheme be continued."

Hitler Peace Drive Mired, British Say

Scheme of Axis reported in London would let British Empire stand if war is halted.

By E. Berg Holt

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Nov. 4—Has Adolf Hitler really started a peace drive?

Diplomatic sources in London believe that he has, but that it has fallen so behind schedule that the whole scheme is in jeopardy.

[Berlin claims that the Axis has made no offers to Britain, claiming the peace reports to be "made in England." The Associated Press said authorized German sources added that the Axis' military and diplomatic situation is not such as to require an offer of peace to Britain.]

There is substantial reason to believe, however, that what took Reichsführer Hitler to Paris and to the Spanish border to meet Marshal Philippe Pétain and Generalissimo Francisco Franco—and later to Florence for a second consultation with Premier Mussolini—was a peace offensive.

Apparently the program was to announce that Germany, Italy, France and Spain had redrawn frontiers and redistributed colonies, and would henceforward cooperate in the "new order" in Europe.

Pledge to United States

Provided Britain would "cease obstructing" the return of peace and prosperity to Europe the Axis plan was to "permit" the British Empire to retain its present form, and that the United States would be guaranteed—as Austria and Czechoslovakia were previously—against interference by the Axis, provided, of course, it promised to confine itself to its own side of the Atlantic.

The plan, however, has been in rough water from the start, thanks in part to the backwash from the British Navy. It was based on the transfer of certain North African territories to Italy and Spain, when, owing to British command of the seas, there was no means of compelling these territories to submit to the transfer.

This fact, it is believed here, explains why Herr Hitler's interview with the Chief-of-State of conquered France resulted only in an agreement to co-operate "in

Continued on Page 4, Column 6

Record Vote With Close Finish To Mark Election in Bay State

Two million Massachusetts citizens will wield polling-place pencils throughout the State tomorrow to designate their choices for President, Governor, United States Senator, Representatives in Congress and a long list of other State positions.

The actual voting will climax a State and national campaign which is regarded as the "hottest" in recent years.

Although predictions regarding the anticipated results are being made throughout the Commonwealth, most observers believe the final outcome in such contests as those for President, Governor and United States Senator will be close, with either party enjoying a real chance to gain major office victories.

Weather Is Important

In this election, as well as many in the past, the weather may prove a deciding factor. Heavy rain may keep down the vote in the Republican rural communities. Therefore, the weather outlook issued by the Boston Weather Bureau today takes on political significance.

It reads:

"Weather in southern New England on election day will be generally fair, but with increasing cloudiness during the day. Mostly cloudy skies will prevail in north New England with occasional light rains except in Northern Maine and during the afternoon in northern portions of Vermont and New Hampshire."

Willkie Given Edge

Impartial observers in Massachusetts still give Wendell L. Willkie a real chance to win here, while Gov. Leverett Saltonstall is looked upon as the winner of a second term by a slight margin over his Democratic opponent, Attorney General Paul A. Dever.

On the other hand, Senator David I. Walsh, seeking re-election, is expected to defeat his Republican contestant, Henry Parkman, Jr., former Boston Corporation Counsel, unless Mr. Willkie carries the State by a substantial margin.

Although the State ticket nominees of both major parties have been competing with the war situation for public attention in their campaign, they have finally managed to attract major interest.

Big Bay State Ballot

Yet the Presidential contest, not the State fights, is expected to bring out the record vote total anticipated. Four years ago approximately 1,875,000 persons voted compared to the 2,000,000 expected tomorrow.

The Massachusetts voters face a fairly formidable task as they go to the polling places, for besides the major offices of President, Vice-President, Governor and United States Senator, they must elect 15 Representatives in Congress, a Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Auditor and an Attorney General. In addition 240 members of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, 40 members of the State Senate, and various county officers must be chosen.

Liquor and Lottery

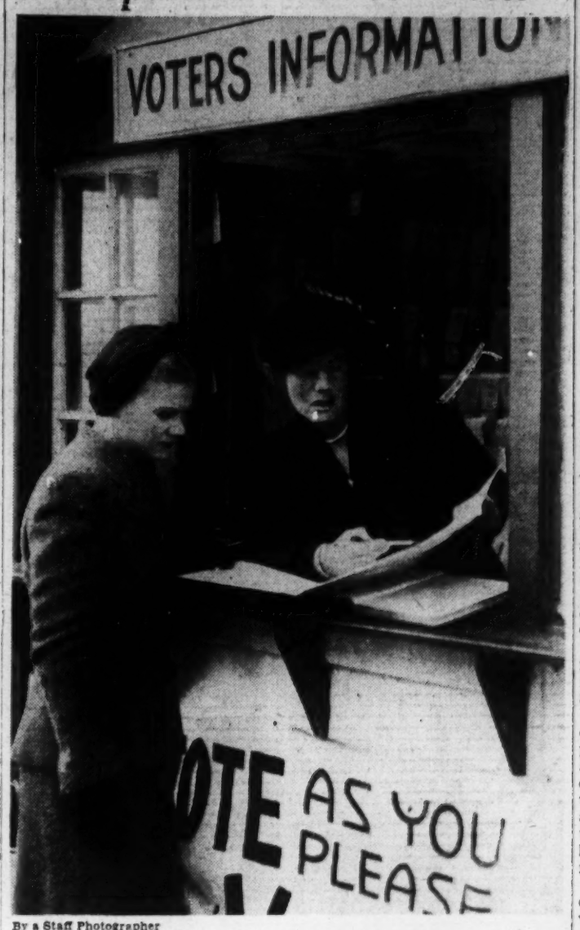
Besides the political offices to be filled several referenda questions are on the ballot this year. In every city and town the biennial local option questions regarding sale of liquor are to be decided. The questions ask whether all alcoholic beverages shall be sold in the community, whether light wine and beer sales shall be allowed and whether package store sales of all alcoholic beverages shall be permitted. While those favoring liquor sales may express their preference, by voting only once, the voters against all liquor sales must vote "No" on all three questions.

In 20 State Senatorial districts the voters will decide a question of "public policy" regarding a state lottery for old-age assistance.

In 30 Senatorial districts, the ballot will include a question as to whether the Senators shall be instructed to vote for $10 weekly payments to each old-age assistance recipient.

In two Senatorial districts the voters will mark their ballots on a proposal that the Senator be instructed to work for a Federal pension for all persons reaching 60 years of age.

Nonpartisan Aid for Voter



By a Staff Photographer

Scene Being Enacted in Many Cities

Miss Emilie Everett of the Boston League of Women Voters explains to Miss Ethel Topkins of Boston how to find all the useful information available on the sample ballots which are being given out by the hundreds to inquirers at the League's Voting Information Booths on Boston Common and at the South Station.

Booths help public decide how to vote: Page 9.

Survey Shows 450 Planes Built Monthly for Britain

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4—How many planes is Britain getting from the United States and how many can it expect?

Figures differ on this, as do their interpretation, but the first week in November finds authoritative aeronautical circles here optimistic over American plant aid to Britain.

According to one source that is in close touch with this country's aviation industry, American plants are producing combat and training planes for the British Empire at the rate of from 450 to 500 a month.

This figure was reached after an inspection tour of the country's major plants, during which production figures were revealed. This survey disclosed that a half dozen or so plants are producing from three to five complete planes for Britain a day. It also showed that several new plants or additions to existing plants soon will come into operation to boost the current production figure.

Figures Differ

In pointing out that these figures contrast strongly with those recently issued by the Commerce Department showing that during September Great Britain and Canada received but 204 American planes, these same sources hold that there may be several explanations for the latter figure.

The first explanation offered is that Great Britain may have used most of its freighter space during September for the shipping of other types of American material, particularly machine tools. The second explanation, and one which has been mentioned in several dispatches from Britain, is that the British are building a reserve of completed planes here for use in the expected aerial offensive against Germany in the spring.

That the September export figure was unexpectedly low is indicated by the fact that during the preceding month 278 American planes went to Britain and 87 to Canada for a total of 365.

A still further reason for doubting if the September export figure represented a true picture of American plane production for Britain at that time comes from a source in intimate contact with the British purchasing program here. This source states that at the end of October the current rate of plane export to Britain was approximately 300 a month, exclusive of planes for Canada.

Sharp Rise in October

Commerce Department sources also declare that their preliminary surveys for October indicate a very heavy rise in plane exports over the September figure.

Commenting upon the frequent reports that Britain is obtaining 70 to 80 per cent of this country's plane production, reliable persons here believe that this applies only to combat ships, which, on the basis of the program outlined for the country in July of this year, were to comprise 71 per cent of the next two years' production. The remaining 29 per cent was to be comprised of trainers.

It is conceded that the latest plane requests—which include 12,000 for Britain and is said to include an equal number for the United States—would probably change this 71-29 ratio to something like 80-20, if, as is expected, all 24,000 planes are of combat type.

The Army Air Corps is said to be content to let a substantial proportion of America's bombers and pursuit ships go to Britain, since the Air Corps' major need today is for trainers and since British buying will enable the Army to obtain a better type plane at a faster rate of production when it finally enters the market for combat ships.

Today's major airplane engine bottleneck, and one which is said to be yielding satisfactorily, is in the production of Allison liquid-cooled engines used in a number of different type planes. When once this bottleneck is eliminated—perhaps through a greater participation of the automobile industry in aviation production—the output of American planes will rise even more rapidly than at present, it is held.

"Flying Fort" Transfer

Further good news for Britain is contained in the report that a transfer of at least 25 flying fortresses to the R. A. F. has been determined upon by the Administration as soon as it can be done without running the risk of possible adverse political effects. Aviation circles here point out that a number of the flying fortresses are practically obsolete since they do not have self-sealing gasoline tanks, power-driven gun turrets, or sufficient protection against attacks from the rear.

On the other hand, these big bombers would be particularly useful to Britain in its high-level night bombing of Germany and Northern Italy since there is little chance of a bomber running into combat ships in that type of work. Meanwhile, the United States Army Air Corps is beginning to take delivery of new, more efficient bombers of the flying-fortress type.

President Sends Biddle To Welcome Paderewski

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (AP)—President Roosevelt last night instructed Anthony Drexel Biddle, Ambassador to Poland, to meet Ignace Paderewski when he arrives at New York Wednesday and extend the President's greetings.

The celebrated Polish pianist, who will be 80 years old Wednesday, is coming by ship from Lisbon.

Guiana Buys Bomber

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, Nov. 4 (CP)—The final instalment of British Guiana's fund to purchase a bomber for the Royal Air Force was sent to the British Air Ministry by the Colonial Treasurer, Nov. 2. The $24,000 forwarded brought the total up to the $240,000 necessary to pay for the warplane.

Willkie Swing Continues With Roosevelt Busy

New Deal head to star two-hour radio show following final N. Y. counties tour.

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4—Heading into the most thrilling neck-and-neck race of his career in national politics, President Roosevelt prepared to continue a campaign journey through neighboring sections of the Hudson River Valley around Hyde Park as he left here last night, following a tumultuous week-end circuit that took him through the three pivotal States of New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

Back here again Sunday afternoon, Mr. Roosevelt conferred on foreign policy with Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, and Sumner Welles, Undersecretary, amid unconfirmed rumors of a new Hitler peace bid. Following that, he issued a brief statement urging private employers to permit their workers to have time off to vote, and then, at midnight last night, started back to his home at Hyde Park, where he will vote and make several informal last-minute talks.

The final move in the most exciting election contest in 24 years will be a broadcast from his home at 11 p. m. carried by all networks. Four years ago this was a simple non-partisan appeal for all voters to vote. Mr. Roosevelt may play variations on it this year.

With national polls showing Mr. Roosevelt with 52 per cent of the popular vote, which has the practical effect of a 50-50 ratio because of the concentration of Democratic votes in the Solid South, and with straw votes giving him only a slight and dangerously uncertain edge in the electoral vote, it seemed to be anybody's race as the two contestants sped down the finish line today, and the momentous presidential election contest of 1940 gave signs of turning on such a factor as the ability of either side to get out the vote, and the weather. The biggest poll in American history is certain in any case.

Meanwhile, at Cleveland, before one of the biggest crowds that ever gathered under one roof, Mr. Roosevelt over the week end made his fifth and final major appeal to the voters, urging them to grant him a "vote of confidence" to continue his policies through the war period and indicating that a third term would be his last. He fore-

Continued on Page 17, Column 1

Text of Mr. Roosevelt's Cleveland speech: Page 6.

G.O.P. nominee appeals to voters to prove to world full force of free ballot.

By J. Roscoe Drummond

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 4—Wendell L. Willkie drew toward a close today his tenacious, persistent, never-let-up presidential campaign with an appeal to all Americans of voting age that they "show the world the force and power of the free ballot," and that each cast his secret vote only "after thoughtful and prayerful consideration of the future of his country."

A swing to Willkie noticeable of late shows momentum as the campaign nears its end and a large vote that may prove unprecedented is looked for by leaders.

Although apart from a brief radio address to women at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Willkie had no plans for any formal campaigning at all today, the Republican nominee was still making news every time he turned around at his Commodore Hotel headquarters.

He announced that, if elected, his first message to Congress would recommend a constitutional amendment limiting for all time the presidential tenure to "eight years or less," thus advancing for the first time the possibility that he might advocate a single term of six or seven years.

He reaffirmed the declaration which he made to the Philadelphia Convention, saying that he stands on the eve of this election "without a single pledge, promise or understanding of any kind except for the advancement of your cause and the preservation of American democracy." This included Cabinet appointments specifically.

Will Have Last Word

He announced that he would, in association with other leading Republicans, speak twice over the radio between midnight and 1 a. m. Tuesday morning in answer to all statements made by his political opponents during the two hours they have reserved just previous.

He expressed confidence that the third term would be defeated.

He asserted that in his Cleveland speech Saturday night Franklin Roosevelt "echoed his own very strenuous pleas for unity but that the echo came back thin and garbled by the interference of nearly eight years of discrepancy

Continued on Page 17, Column 1

Text of Willkie Madison Square Garden speech: Page 2.

Straw Votes Blow Both Ways; Roosevelt Has Marginal Lead

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 4—Straw votes, like ticker tape blown in the canyons of Lower Manhattan, are moving two ways today as the nation prepares to go to the polls to elect the thirty-third President of the United States tomorrow. Last minute tallies give President Roosevelt a fractional margin over Wendell L. Willkie, Republican challenger.

New York State is seen vital to the winning candidate, and the fractional edge Mr. Roosevelt has on it here was estimated by the Daily News today in the latest test tabulation at 50.068 to Mr Willkie's 49,932, or a less than one seventh of 1 per cent Roosevelt lead. If the Daily News estimate holds, it will mean a State-wide Roosevelt plurality of less than 10,000 out of more than 6,000,000 major party votes.

The amazing closeness is heightened by the figure in 1936, when Mr. Roosevelt led in the state by 1,112,552 over Alf M. Landon, and in 1932, when his lead over Herbert Hoover was 596,996.

The Daily News poll shows Mr. Willkie an overwhelming favorite up-State and on Long Island, taking every up-State county save Albany in a combined percentage of 63.0. This compares with 62.3 for President Roosevelt in New York City, where the expected excess of city votes gives him the reported edge for the entire State.

Queens Resists Roosevelt

In the down-State counties only Queens resisted the President's city preponderance.

If the outcome in New York State does not reflect the national results, it will be the first time since 1876 it has failed to do so. since 1880 that any candidate who has lost New York has won nationally, save in 1916 when Charles Evans Hughes carried it but lost the election to Woodrow Wilson on late returns from California.

Dr. George Gallup, Director of the American Institute of Public Opinion, in his final survey, published today, also stressed the closeness of the race, but said his study indicates President Roosevelt will have a popular vote of 52 per cent. He finds the trend running strongly for Mr. Willkie, however, in what he characterizes as "the closest election in 22 years and one in which the winner in popular votes might not carry a majority of the electoral votes."

Simultaneously Fortune Magazine was out with its test survey for the last three weeks in October, giving Mr. Roosevelt 55.2 per cent of the popular vote.

Dunn Survey

The Dunn Survey, which has been acclaimed by the Republican National Committee, in its final tabulation, published today, gives Mr. Willkie 29 States, with 364 electoral votes,—266 are necessary to carry the 531-member Electoral College—and Mr. Roosevelt 10 Southern states and one border State, with a total of 124 electoral votes. The Dunn Survey did not cover eight small states with 43 electoral votes.

In much the same context, Emil Hurja, Editor of the Pathfinder, gives Mr. Willkie 353 electoral votes to 178 for Mr. Roosevelt, in a tally that estimates a Willkie majority of "about 4,000,000" votes. jority of "about 4,500,000" votes.

Widely conflicting estimates emanated from Democratic and Republican headquarters, where Edward J. Flynn, Democratic National Chairman, and Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Republican National Chairman, each saw his Presidential candidate an easy winner. Mr. Martin figures that Mr. Willkie will get 324 electoral votes, without specifying which States he would carry, and that the Republicans will gain 60 new seats in the House of Representatives, giving them a majority of 10 in that body, and will elect 10 to 12 Senators. He sees New York in the Republican column by "a substantial margin."

Neither Mr. Martin nor Edwin F. Jaeckle, Republican State Chair-

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Text of Willkie Madison Square Garden Speech

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 4—Following is the text of an address by Wendell Willkie, Republican presidential candidate, in Madison Square Garden last night:

People of America, citizens of New York:

This campaign is about to come to a close and I would not be true to myself if I did not at this time express my deep appreciation to Joe Martin for the able way in which he handled the campaign.

Edwin F. Jaeckle here in New York has done a superb job as state chairman.

And I want to commend to you Bruce Barton, the candidate for United States Senator.

"Well, I'm going to take you in on a little secret. I just listened over the radio from Cleveland, Ohio. And I tell you I listened! You're all either Communists or Fascists. I have that on the highest authority.

I have been engaged in this campaign now for almost two months and when I started I had not the slightest bitterness in my soul towards anyone. The campaign is going to close tomorrow night—or Monday night—and at that time I will have no bitterness in my soul towards any man.

Whether you be pepole who work on the farm, in the factory, in the office, or in business, or in whatever occupation, you're all American citizens to me.

Cause of Freedom

The people of this country have never risen up in any cause except the cause of freedom. Believe me, that is their cause today.

This is the Battle of America.

The drums of victory are rolling. The thunderous drums of an aroused electorate are beating in the nation tonight. Victory, victory, is on the march.

It is not for me. It is not for my party. Wendell Willkie, the man, has little meaning in this campaign.

This is the victory of the people. We, the people are defying political corruption. We are defying billions of dollars of political spending. We, the people, defy the entrenched political power!

A free people now arise to write a single word across the vast American sky: Liberty. Liberty. Liberty.

Four years ago a candidate for President stood in this hall, upon this very platform, and spoke to the American people. These were his words:

"I should like to have it said of my first Administration that in it the forces of selfishness and of lust for power met their match. I should like to have it said of my second Administration that in it these forces met their master."

Seeks to Be Servant

Tonight I come before you with a different plea. I do not ask to be any man's master. People of America, I ask you to make me your servant.

I would stand in this matter where Lincoln stood. He said—and I quote—"As I would not be a slave so I would not be a master. This expresses," Lincoln said, "my idea of democracy. Whatever differs from this, to the extent of the difference, is no democracy."

Certainly there are forces of evil among us. We must battle against them. But no one man, no single master, however well-intentioned, can determine which one of us is good and which is evil.

These forces can be combated only by one who is your servant. They must be extinguished only in your name, not his own. Though he represents in his person the greatest nation on earth—you, the people of America, are the sovereign.

Oh, believe me, you must be jealous of this power that you now hold.

People of America, it is not too late to save that great power. Almost no people on earth possess it today. I ask you, I plead with you, I beg you, think—think before you release it to those who prove a lust for power by seeking a third term.

For if you release it, you hazard your chance of ever regaining your sovereignty. In this violent world, it's later than you think.

Preservation of Free Way

The issue with which you will be presented three days hence is the preservation of the free way of life.

Now the New Deal, of course, tells us that it also wants to preserve democracy. And it tries to confuse the issue by claiming exclusive possession of all social advancement.

But whatever progress has been made we all accept. Having accepted it, let us go on from there to a greater America.

There can be no progress from 1940 on if we look only to the problems of 1932.

Today, let us be grateful to God that there are certain principles that are accepted by substantially all of the people. They cannot be treated as partisan principles. They are national policies.

For instance, the policy of providing the farmers with a fairer share of the national income is a national policy. Senator McNary and I stand firmly together.

We say to you workers that the right of collective bargaining by labor's own free choice is not a partisan right. It is a national right.

The principle of setting a floor under wages is likewise an established principle. That floor should be raised as rapidly as our increasing prosperity permits. And the law should be enforced not only in the North but in the South.

It is national policy to set a limit to the hours of labor. Whenever those hours are exceeded, overtime must be paid at the rate of time and a half.

Social security is a national policy. And so are old-age pensions. Nobody has a patent on them.

It is a national policy to care for the unemployed. We shall maintain Federal relief. Every one of the unemployed people of this country will get relief until he has a real job.

And there are going to be real jobs. Plenty of them.

It is a national policy to care for the aged, the sick, the physically handicapped, the blind and others who need our help. Society owes these people friendly and a firm support.

Between us and the New Deal there is only one issue with regard to these benefits. We believe that in order to protect them and to extend them it is necessary to have a government that is financially sound.

That means we must have jobs. That means we must have earning power. That means we must put the government back into the hands of the people.

Furthermore all of us—Republicans, Democrats and Independents—believe in giving aid to the heroic British people. We must make available to them the products of our industries.

Battle of Britain

The people of Britain are fighting against tremendous odds for the freedom of individuals—the sacred right of free men to self government — to tolerance — to freedom of speech, of press and of religion. They stand in desperate battle to protect the ideal of a society in which the government is the servant of the people.

Both parties talk about helping Britain. We really mean it. We don't want to help her just on order. We will give her continuing production from expanding industries.

We believe, all of us, in the need for a powerful national defense. But our Administration would have it so powerful that no aggressor would ever dare to strike. Where, where, then, does the conflict lie in this campaign?

It is, and I say it solemnly and with full understanding of the terrible meaning of the words—it is that for nearly eight years our government has been carrying us step by step down a road that leads to the destruction of our democratic way of life.

I do not pretend to say at all whether or not that road is paved with good intentions. I don't care much about that.

Now the third-term candidate has not told the people what principles he stands for. And he took four speeches to do it.

Therefore, he must intend us to determine the real principles of the New Deal from the record of its actions.

Let's look at them. Actions speak louder than words.

The New Deal came to office with a solemn covenant to reduce government spending, to balance the budget—and to preserve at all hazards a sound currency.

Doubled National Debt

But in nearly eight years it has spent more than $60,000,000,000—it has more than doubled the national debt—it has never balanced the budget.

In order to free itself for a career of spending, it abandoned the principle of a sound currency. It devalued the dollar.

The ultimate answer of the third-term candidate to every domestic problem has been: "Spend more money."

His has been the greatest spending Administration in our peacetime history.

So what is the principle that he stands for? Why, he believes in an economy dominated by government spending.

That is the method of the New Deal. It is not the method of democracy.

Under the New Deal, scores of government bureau, boards and commissions have been created. The number of executive employees of the Federal Government has been increased to more than a million. That is the highest figure in our history—more government employees than we needed to fight the World War.

The third-term candidate has piled up a deadweight structure of bureaucracy. So he must believe in the principle of bureaucratic regulation.

That is the method of the New Deal. It is not the method of democracy.

By the declaration of sixty-seven emergencies, the third-term candidate has gathered into his own hands powers that rightfully belong to Congress.

"Must Legislation"

By the device of "must" legislation, his New Dealers formulate important laws. These he forces through the Congress, which sometimes does not even have an opportunity properly to consider them.

So the third-term candidate must believe in the principle of a legislature subservient to the Executive.

That is the method of the New Deal. But it is not the method of democracy.

He has gathered into his own hands an enormous concentration of power. He has the power to close all stock exchanges, to shut down all radio broadcasting stations, to close all banks. By the full use of his power over money, he could inflate the currency by twelve billion dollars. Through his boards and commissions he has power over labor and agriculture.

He has secured from Congress sixteen billion dollars in blank checks. In his own words, he has built up "new instruments of public power." And most of these are concentrated in his own hands or within his close control.

So he must believe in the principle of concentration of power.

Not Method of Democracy

That is the method of the New Deal. It is not the method of democracy.

The men who founded this government provided for three independent branches—the executive, the legislative and the courts.

The third-term candidate usurped the powers of the legislature. Not content with that, he has sought to subjugate the courts.

When the Supreme Court stood between him and the unlimited exercise of his great powers, he tried to pack it. Our American Congress prevented that, but he showed us then and there that he believed in the principle of a judiciary subservient to the executive.

That is the method of the New Deal. It is not the method of democracy.

Four years ago, when the third-term candiate sought office for the second time, more than 9,000,000 of our people were unemployed. Today more than 9,000,000 of our people are still unemployed.

And how has the third-term candidate met this problem?

Not once has he stimulated the expansion of enterprise or the creation of the new industries that would give our people jobs.

Jobs in Industry

Instead he has told us that our industrial plants are all built. His campaign manager has declared that there can never be jobs in private industry for all our people.

Surely the third-term candidate does not believe in unemployment. But neither does he believe that jobs can be made.

He believes that millions of our citizens must always be held in hopeless misery, dependent on the government.

That is the belief of the New Deal. But that is not the belief of democracy.

The unlimited spending of borrowed money—the piling up of bureaucracy—the usurpation of powers reserved to Congress—the subjugation of the courts—the concentration of enormous authority in the hands of the Executive—the discouragement of enterprise—and the continuance of economic dependence for millions of our citizens upon government—these are the methods of the New Deal. But they are not the methods of democracy.

In his speech across the river in Brooklyn last night the third-term candidate said that this has been a "funny" campaign.

That was a flippant remark. The American people are serious about this crusade.

I've just seen you people who are listening in on the radio tonight. I've seen you in cities and towns and villages, in shops and factories, on farms and ranches in 34 States. I know that you are in dead earnest.

It may have looked funny to the cynics of the New Deal. But to any one who believes in the America of the people this is a sacred cause.

Also last night the third-term candidate said he found it ominous that men of diverse backgrounds, race and creeds—men of different interests and hopes—should be found supporting us.

It did not occur to him that patriotic Americans could be drawn into agreement upon principle and unite in their determination against self-perpetuating power and against being embroiled in a foreign war.

Since when has it been a crime in America for labor and industry to join hands? Or labor and the farmer? Or Jews and Gentiles?

Believe me, people of America, if you listen to that kind of campaigning you will be betrayed.

Only desperate men would seek to persuade you that our great cause is the result of sinister forces.

I welcome into this cause the support of any man who believes in the principles of our American freedom. We welcome them all. They are one with us. They make us srong.

Right at the beginning of this campaign I repudiated certain men and groups who tried to connect themselves with us. I still repudiate them.

And I repudiate, now and forever, any and all men and women, individually or collectively, who practice or promote racial or religious intolerance or persecution.

I want specifically to denounce, as malicious, reckless and harmful to all concerned, the whispering campaign that is being conducted by the opposition to connect me with that kind of intolerance.

Smear on Principles

That kind of a campaign is not a smear on Wendell Willkie. It is a smear on our American principles.

I will defend and always have defended the rights and civil liberties of all people, regardless of race, creed or color. They are America.

There is no place in this crusade for Communists, Fascists or Nazis, and there will be no room in our Administration for fellow travelers.

You all represent different origins, different occupations, different interests, different hopes. Who is the candidate who can bring you all together?

I will pledge you a unity that you have not known for eight years.

Out of that unity will come a confidence of man in man, and in each other's motives and hopes. Out of that confidence will grow the new America, of which I have spoken so often during the campaign. Out of confidence will grow new industries, new business, new opportunities, new jobs.

We will bring to the solution of our economic and social problems the combined wisdom of labor, agriculture and industry. We will modify those laws which restrict and hamper the development of American agriculture and industry. We will see to it that taxes are levied not for the purpose of punishment but for the raising of revenue, according to ability to pay. And we shall levy them with certainty and in such a manner as to release the flow of money into productive enterprises which provide jobs for our people.

Confidence in one another, confidence in our Government, confidence in our Constitution—that is the method of democracy. It is not the method of the New Deal.

People of America, a great decision lies in your hands. It lies with you to choose whether we shall continue on the course that leads us step by step to the destruction of our democratic life, or whether we shall resume the interrupted forward march that made America the most productive and therefore the most powerful nation in the world.

Crusade of the People

People of America, this is your crusade. You started it. You carried it forward. And you will finish it next Tuesday, won't you?

The responsibility that faces us is a fearful and a fateful charge. During the next four years we shall be answerable to our children, and to those that come after them. We shall be answerable to civilization for the democracy that is now ours.

I want you to know that I realize this every moment of my life. And I want you to realize it.

When you go to vote next Tuesday you will hold in your hands the future of this great country of ours. You will hold in your hands that precious, precious thing—our democratic way of life. Within the hollow of your hands is shielded the last unquenched flame of democracy. All over the world that light has been going out. Here we must keep it burning—shield it, shield it—so that the imprisoned peoples of other lands may know that light still burns—so that your sons and mine and the men that come after them may have that light to guide them—so that a strong America may once more see the path before it and go forward.

Thus we will keep America strong.

Thus we will keep America at peace.

Thus with the help of God we will keep America free.

His Baton Leads Collegians

John Bitter
Flautist and newly named conductor of the University of Miami Symphony Orchestra

Member of Youth Orchestra To Conduct University Group

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—A direct effect of the famous All-American Youth Orchestra, which Leopold Stokowski organized and conducted on a good-will tour of South America during the past summer, is being seen in Miami this season.

John Bitter, youthful American musician who was associate conductor and flutist with the Stokowski group, has been made conductor of the University of Miami Symphony Orchestra, and is now whipping up the 86 members of this outstanding university orchestra, in preparation for its regular subscription series which annually attracts audiences of several thousands.

Slightly older than the majority of the players in the youth orchestra, whose ages ranged from 16 to 25, John Bitter has had, nevertheless, a musical background and experience that give him much of the poise of a veteran conductor.

Born in New York of parents prominent in the arts, he early began his music studies, graduating from the Curtis Institute in Philadelphia, where he studied conducting under Rodzinski, flute with William Kincaid and George Barrere, and composition with Rosario Scalero. Subsequent study in Vienna led him to the position of conductor of the Jacksonville Symphony Orchestra and later to his engagement as conductor of the Florida Federal Symphony Orchestra.

He was co-ordinator of auditions for the All-American Youth Orchestra, traveling 23,000 miles and listening to over 900 of the 10,000 applicants and working personally with Mr. Stokowski in the final auditions.

W. MacD.

China Strives to Equalize Pay Of Civilian Staff and Army

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING — An interesting movement is developing, in view of the low level of National Government official salaries and the high cost of living, to make civilian service for the Government more comparable to military service in that the Government would assume responsibility for upkeep of officials. Already something has been done along this line and it is forecast that another year of war—expected in all quarters—may see some such system in full swing.

The price situation in the larger cities of free China is unfavorable. Figures compiled by the Chungking municipality, based on an index of 100 for the month of June, 1937 (just before the Sino-Japanese hostilities began) give the June price-level average for this year as 476.2. There has been a sharp tendency upward since that time. Rice of medium quality went up 117.3 per cent between June 3 and Aug. 20 of this year, eggs were up 150 per cent, unrefined sugar was up 40 per cent, and pork rose 71.4 per cent. Household fuel jumped to a price index of 1358.3 for this June (on a June, 1937, base of 100) registering the largest rise, while clothing materials was 760. Foodstuffs were relatively moderate by comparison but still the index this June was 317.9.

Government officials represent the class hardest-hit by such increases. The peasants, representing three-fourths of the population, remain largely self-sufficient. Day laborers in many localities are making relatively huge incomes more than outrunning the rising cost of living. Much of the increase is due to private speculation so tradesfolk are seldom in need.

Expedients Adopted

But the officials, both national and provincial, are working on a basis of patriotism and often lower than peacetime pay. In the more important categories only 80 per cent of prewar salaries are paid. The lower officials receive unchanged pay, but its purchasing power is down to a third to a sixth of former levels.

In efforts to meet this situation, a wide variety of expedients has been adopted. Purchases of rice and other commodities are sometimes made by bureaus or ministries, with sale at a low fixed price to staff members. Some are able to put up houses and rent them at nominal figures, others provide whole dormitories.

Low-priced communal meals are common and sometimes the cost is put considerably below the actual value, with the head office taking the loss. There are efforts at price control which affect the entire population, not merely officials, but these have not been eminently successful for goods simply mysteriously vanish from the market when the price is set at a low rate.

Allowance for Maintenance

Chinese Government officials despite their patriotic devotion are finding present measures an undesirable compromise. On the one side their pay is too low to sustain them, particularly if they have families, while on the other the measures to give them some sort of official maintenance are too sporadic and stopgap.

To order any wholesale increase in salaries would be deemed inequitable and likewise there would be the disadvantage that the army would unquestionably want to share in such bounty affecting civilian workers.

The only other logical course, according to opinion among many officials is to follow the army scheme of outfitting and maintaining the officials. They already wear the "Sun Yat-sen uniform," cheap, not very attractive but serviceable; this might be a matter of Government issue easily enough, and for official offices to assume full responsibility for food and lodging would only be to extend in some degree that which is already being done in many quarters.

Entire Nation Is Platform For Eleventh Hour Speakers

By the Associated Press

Over the last week end before Election Day many an amateur as well as professional politician rose to defend his or her party candidate. Among those speaking were:

James A. Farley, top-notch election forecaster who is conspicuously absent from the list of forecasters of the 1940 outcome, was out at last in New York with his election eve statement on the third-term campaign, an "extremely urgent" message as New York State Democratic Chairman to leaders and party workers in the Empire State that it was "of the greatest importance for party success" to keep down the Republican majority up-State "to the lowest possible figure to make certain that New York State will be in the Democratic column on election night."

Edwin F. Jaeckle and **Jane Todd**, Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Republican New York State Committee, predicted in New York last night that Wendell L. Willkie and the entire Republican ticket would carry New York State by "upward of a quarter of a million votes."

They said in a joint statement that their prediction was "based on information given us within the last 12 hours by Republican county chairmen in the State, and based on private polls of individuals, newspapers and organizations specializing in measuring public opinion."

Dorothy Thompson, newspaper columnist, asserted in a radiocast in New York that "what Hitler wants is an amateur in the White House, with an idolatrous middle class following."

"What he wants is a position of great power in the White House in the hands of the inside coterie of big business men who are most interested in international trade and especially in trade with the Axis powers," Miss Thompson said.

John T. Flynn, economist and financial writer, said in New York that President Roosevelt, although promising neutrality, "has carried us along, almost with the tread of doom, toward war."

"Step by step—always moving closer and closer to the abyss and at every step saying, 'I will keep you out,'" Mr. Flynn continued in a radiocast sponsored by the American Writers' Committee for Wendell L. Willkie.

"Down in Washington today almost everyone will tell you we cannot stay out. It is only a question of months—maybe weeks, they say."

Mayor F. H. La Guardia, also speaking in New York, charged that numerous American corporations and their directors who were backing Wendell L. Willkie had "interests" in Germany, and that these firms and individuals "hoped to change the United States of America to United States, Inc."

Dr. Francis E. Townsend, founder of the old-age pension plan bearing his name, said in a prepared speech given in Akron, Ohio, that "we believe the election of Mr. Willkie gives the best promise of the realization of our hopes and aims."

Explaining his support of Mr Willkie over President Roosevelt, Dr. Townsend declared at a public meeting "it is our firm belief that the iniquitous social security act was adopted at the President's request to head off the Townsend Plan."

Mrs. Joseph P. Kennedy, wife of the United States Ambassador to London, said in New York that "as an American mother, I have a solemn duty to my sons, and to all the sons of all the mothers of America to vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt and the road to peace."

Thomas E. Dewey, in Kansas City charged that President Roosevelt's "third term nomination . . . was conceived in secrecy, nourished on cynicism, and reared in arrogance to its ugly maturity by the most corrupt elements of American political life."

The New York District Attorney devoted almost the entire speech he prepared for a two-State audience at the American Royal Building just a few blocks east of the Kansas-Missouri line to "the third term attempt" which he called "the most dangerous threat ever made against our liberties."

Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones said in Washington that business "does not realize or is unwilling to admit just how much the Roosevelt Administration has actually done to help business."

Appealing for President Roosevelt's re-election in a radio speech, Mr. Jones declared that "we now have steadily improving business conditions, not a boom, and I hope we never have another boom."

"But business is making money," he continued, "and farm products are bringing living prices, not as high as they should be, but living prices, nevertheless.

"Our industrial institutions are busy, employment is steadily on the increase, and several million more people are now working in private industry, at good wages, than at any time in the last ten years."

733 17th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.
Lotos Lantern
Cafeteria
Known for its good food
11:30 to 2 4:30 to 7:30

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
National 2142
Hours 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
WASHINGTON, D. C.

In Washington It's "Model Farms Dairy"
4115 KANSAS AVENUE, N. W.
For Highest Quality Dairy Products Phone Columbia 6800 for home delivery.
We also make delicious Ice Cream
Model Farms delicious milk is served only where quality is paramount
Woodward and Lothrop 11th and F Sts. N. W.
Allies Inn 1701 New York Ave.
The Latchstring 612 12th St. N. W.
The Dining Room 100 Maryland Ave. N. E.
Lansburgh's, 7th and E Sts., N.W.
The Evangeline 1330 L St., N. W.

The Latest in HATS
Becomingly Feminine and Picturesque
$1.98 to $5.98
Howard Williams Hollywood Shops
1302 F St. N. W. 1027 Conn. N. W.
1206 G St. N. W. 3018 14th St. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

LAUNDERING AT ITS BEST
Save on Sterling's LOWER PRICES!
Like hundreds of other thrifty Washington housewives, who have switched to Sterling Laundry, you'll get more for your "laundry dollar" by calling for a Sterling route man now!
PHONE RE. 0033
Complete Laundering and Dry Cleaning Service
Sterling Laundry
INCORPORATED
1021 27TH STREET N W
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Call RANDOLPH 8000
RUGS
Shampooed Stored—Dyed Repaired
Oriental and Domestic Rugs Repaired by Experts
"Complete Cleansing"
ARCADE-SUNSHINE
735 Lamont St. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Thompson's Dairy
High Quality DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

For 3 Days Only! Today, Nov. 4th thru Nov. 6th
WRIGHT ARCH PRESERVER SHOE EXPERT WITH A COMPLETE SHOWING OF 120 MODELS FOR YOUR SELECTION & COMFORT
RALEIGH HABERDASHER
1310 F Street N. W. Washington, D. C.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets Washington, D. C.
Home Fires Need Careful Tending
these fireplace accessories are just what you need for that feeling of livable comfort real homes have
Colonial Wood Mantel . . . inviting red brick facing, lining and hearth . . . soft semi-gloss ivory-color finish. $62.50
Other mantels, $19.50 to $97.50
Ready-built Electric Logs add cheer to the setting $3.50 to $8.95
All-brass Fireplace Ensemble . . . includes andirons, three-panel screen, fireset with shovel, tongs and poker . . . everything you need for a well-kept fire . . . $19.95
Other fireplace ensembles, $13.95 and $16.95
HOUSEWARES, EIGHTH FLOOR—Express Elevator Service

The Allies Inn
Dinner
Luncheon
Breakfast
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Since 1885
For the Best in Flowers
Small's
North 7000 Dupont Circle, Wash., D. C.

GENERAL ELECTRIC
Automatic Heating Equipment
Aitcheson Inc.
COAL FUEL OIL WOOD
500 King Street Phone Al-2214
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

"Gilt Edge" BUTTER
As fresh and pure as butter you might churn in your own kitchen.
Alexandria Dairy Products Co.
INCORPORATED
Pitt and Princess Sts. Alex. 2525
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Military Chiefs of Americas See U. S. Hemisphere Defenses

Forty-three South American military chieftains have just finished a study of American defenses. What they saw and the underlying purposes of their trips are related here by an Associated Press man who traveled with them.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (AP)—Military chieftains from the other 20 republics of the Americas have just been given a glimpse of how their northern neighbor is working at the job of arming for defense.

The officers—43 chiefs of staff and their aides—traveling in two groups, inspected key airforce, coast and field artillery and infantry units from New York City to San Antonio, Tex., in a strenuous 12-day aerial tour as guests of Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the United States Army.

"We are a peaceful people, a very determined people," General Marshall told them. "Everything is being given to preparations for the defense of the Western Hemisphere."

He was speaking to military leaders from Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Honduras, Peru, Panama and Uruguay, members of the first tour who had just returned to the national capital. Officers from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, El Salvador, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Cuba, Ecuador, Haiti and Venezuela already were congregating in Washington for the takeoff of their 4,000-mile circuit of key military establishments.

This second tour has now been completed and the officers are preparing to fly to Panama for a two-day survey of defenses of the Panama Canal Zone.

Little Military Pomp

The tours brought a small show of military pomp, save for the routine guards and honor and reviews. Receptions and banquets came only after long days spent in flying from one post to another, walking through important troop training centers, reviewing crack divisions or watching them maneuver in simulated battles.

The visitors, many of whom have been in Germany, Italy and Japan recently on missions or as attaches, saw the Army in its day-by-day training routine. Officers said there were no extraordinary displays.

They saw the Army's two armored divisions—plans for two more are on paper—at Fort Benning, Ga., and Fort Knox, Ky.

At Fort Benning—a 97,000-acre post with approximately 30,000 officers and men—they watched the development of tactical problems emphasizing defense against strafing from the air and employing motorized divisions.

At Fort Knox where a mechanized brigade has been expanded into an armored division since last May, they saw a simulated charge of light and heavy tanks firing tracer bullets. It was an eerie sight. From a distance, artillery was softening the positions of an assumed defender. Chemical units had dropped a smoke screen to shield the attackers. The tanks came roaring through clouds of dust spitting red streaks of fire from 30 m. m. machine guns.

"Now you can see why the French and British had to fall back," observed Gen. Felipe Rivera of Bolivia. General Rivera, a veteran of the Chaco War, obviously was referring to the Nazi drive through the lowlands.

On to the West

Another day and the Latin American officers were 950 air miles west at San Antonio, Tex., where they inspected the "West Point of the Air" at Randolph Field and Kelley Field, and watched Maj. Gen. Walter Krueger's Second Infantry Division in sham battle.

On the first of two days at that southwestern military center, the visitors rode and walked among and through part of the huge warehouses holding 90,000 different articles of Air Corps technical supplies; through machine shops employing 1,548 civilian workers and capable of overhauling 300 airplane engines monthly. Staff cars carried them through long lanes made by 342 training planes lined up in front of hangars.

Finally they reviewed the battalion of flying cadets—500 youths in natty blue uniforms marching with precision reminiscent of West Point itself.

From San Antonio, the officers flew to Fort Sill, Okla., the Army's training school for artillery officers and a concentration point for 14,000 national guardsmen from Southwestern States. The next day they were at Fort Knox, Ky., and the following day in Detroit. There they had a quick view of the potentialities of United States industry as an adjunct of military might.

Then came New York with a day at West Point—home of the United States Military Academy—and a day at Governor's Island, important army post in the New York area.

High Praise for Efficiency

The second contingent of Latin American officers visited Langley Field, army airforce headquarters, for a demonstration of the bombing power of the Air Corps, and an inspection of coast artillery units at Fort Monroe, Va. On the first tour, unfavorable weather had forced abandonment of the bombing inspection.

The 43 officers had traveled in an airline flagship throughout the tours. At each post Spanish-speaking United States Army officers served as companion-guides. At Fort Sam Houston, Tex., General Krueger fell back on the Spanish he acquired during the Spanish-American war and welcomed his guests in their native tongue.

The mission, as announced by General Marshall at the outset of the tour, was to acquaint the military leaders of neighboring republics with this nation's military establishment.

From the officers themselves at luncheons and banquets there had come repeated praise for the "efficiency," the "organization," the "morale," of officers and men of the United States Army. There were also outspoken compliments for the Army's ability to care for and train the stream of recruits pouring into the various posts visited.

Evening Shadows

Thomas Stanton

Double Prize Winner in Snapshot Contest

This picture, entered by Mr. Stanton of Gary, Ind., was awarded the $1,000 Grand Prize and the $500 First Prize in the Chicago Herald-American amateur contest for pictures of young people and adults. It was exhibited at the Washington Salon of the Newspaper National Snapshot Awards in Explorers' Hall of the National Geographic Society. Beams of the arc light are caught with clearness.

Roosevelt's Last Word On Air at 11 P. M.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (AP)—The Radio Division of the Democratic National Committee said yesterday that President Roosevelt's election-eve broadcast from his home at Hyde Park would be made shortly after 11 p. m., E. S. T., today. He will be introduced by Secretary of State Hull, speaking from Washington.

The President will highlight a two-hour program of speaking and entertainment starting at 10 p. m. It will be carried in its entirety by the Mutual Network and both NBC chains. CBS will pick up the second hour.

The length of President Roosevelt's address was not known.

Other speakers scheduled for the program included: Vice-Presidential candidate Henry A. Wallace, speaking from Washington; Mayor La Guardia of New York and a portion of the Democratic rally to be held at Carnegie Hall here; Carl Sandburg, poet, from Chicago; Edward J. Flynn, Democratic National Chairman, from New York, and the four regional chairmen of the Committee:

Senator John H. Bankhead of Alabama, from Birmingham; Senator Scott W. Lucas of Illinois, from Chicago; Representative Sam Rayburn of Texas, from Chicago, and former Governor Leslie Miller of Wyoming, from Salt Lake City.

From Hollywood, these film players will speak: Walter Huston, Thomas Mitchell, Joan Bennett, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., Melvin Douglas and Gertrude Niessen.

That portion of the broadcast from Carnegie Hall will include songwriter Irving Berlin leading the audience in singing "God Bless America"; a song by Marian Anderson, tap dancing by Bill Robinson, and music by the Benny Goodman and Count Basie Orchestras.

Municipal Economy Seen As National Defense Aid

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Nov. 4—Cities desiring to help their Nation in its defense program can serve most by cutting down their own expenses to make up for the heavier levies the Government must impose upon the people, taxpayers' organizations are warning these days.

They take the position that cities should act like members of a large family. If the parents must meet emergency expenses, the children should not add to their parents' burdens by asking for new clothes and automobiles of their own. They should get along without some things that they might have in normal times so the family income will meet the special need of the moment.

It is along these lines that Chicago's economy organization, The Civic Federation and Bureau of Public Efficiency, is reasoning. It recently issued a bulletin stressing the need for municipal economy as a patriotic service.

A similar appeal was issued by the Pennsylvania Economy League which is warning people of possible rises in costs and urging them not to repeat the experience of the World War period. Municipal costs in cities of over 30,000 population vaulted 80 per cent from 1915 to 1922, its report shows. While much of this increase went for public schools, the League still thinks a large amount of this spending could have been held down. Expenses of local government must not be allowed to increase under war stress, it insists.

Cities Face Problems

But is it going to be possible this time for cities to cut their costs while those of the Federal Government climb? The government expands its air forces and may require enlarged municipal airports. It sets up training centers and cities are expected to provide recreation for soldiers. Workers in defense industries demand new housing, and the city has to supply water mains, sewage, and new streets. Can it pay all these bills and still cut taxes, asks the American Municipal Association.

Surely there will be some difficult problems for cities to face. All the more reason for extreme care in local government spending, say the advocates of economy. What some of the problems may be has been shown by a study of British municipal experience before and during this war, made by the American Municipal Association.

Local finance officers there had to face a demand for economy and an order to cease borrowing, and at the same time meet a rise in costs of material and a drop in tax revenue. Cost of living went up 14 per cent in the first four months of war, making it difficult to meet the bills for relief. At the same time city employees needed increased pay to meet their own living expenses. Besides all that, city employees were called on to perform a lot of new jobs, such as building air raid shelters and organizing air raid protection. And cities had plenty of personnel problems, with so large a proportion of their employees called to service.

However, from the standpoint of the ordinary man who must go without things to pay taxes, there is much to be said for the need of cutting municipal expenses in periods of defense preparation. The Civic Federation puts this view forward forcibly.

Higher Taxes Threatened

"Local economy is a patriotic duty needed to make possible payment of defense costs," its bulletin declares. "The Federal Government must and will take from the citizens the utmost it deems needful for national defense. Local authorities can best aid the national effort by scaling their expenditure demands and lightening local taxes."

Chicago taxes, already high, threaten to go higher, declares the Federation. This year and last year taxes were $9.11 and $9.12 respectively per $100 assessed valuation.

Next year they will probably exceed $9.50, the Federation bulletin declares. Sharp lowering of the assessment base will be the major cause of this result, it explains. Reductions totaling $50,497,000 for Chicago for 1940 as compared with 1939, and additional reductions in the personal property assessment, were made by the Assessor and the Board of Tax Appeals, acting on complaint of individual property owners after 1939 tax rates were determined, and this is the basis of the 1940 collections.

"The result for the local governments will be wholly unavoidable and unforeseen shortages in anticipated revenues," predicts the Federation. It expects the next step to be a demand from the next Illinois Legislature for a higher local tax rate. But a higher tax rate would only add to the difficulty, already great, of collecting taxes locally.

A "must program" is offered by the Federation, as a means of putting local government here on a sound footing.

It calls for a rigid economy and asks that capital expenditures be limited to (1) completion of projects now under construction, (2), projects essential to real co-operation with a sound defense program, and (3) projects absolutely essential to preservation of life, health, and property.

Further, the drive for improved tax collections, now being carried on by the County Treasurer and the State's Attorney should be continued and pressed further. Only such a program, says the Federation, can keep the city solvent.

Missourian Balks At Draft Signing

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 4 (AP)—The first case here of positive refusal to register for the draft or comply in any way with the Selective Service Act has come to light.

John W. Hawkins, 34, an employee of the Missouri Social Security Commission, disclosed he had not registered and would not do so, and that he "would not otherwise obey the act."

He stated he was aware that his stand made him subject to prosecution, facing a maximum penalty on conviction of five years' imprisonment and a $10,000 fine. He said his scruples were of rational rather than religious nature.

State draft headquarters have directed that Mr. Hawkins' case be submitted to the United States Attorney if he persists in refusal to register.

"I considered the whole idea of registering as part of an instrument of war," Mr. Hawkins said. "the first act, of registering, is just as significant as the last act." Mr. Hawkins was graduated from the University of Missouri in 1927. He is single.

Watchers to See Vote Honest

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK—The Honest Ballot Association, headed by Samuel Seabury, will be represented at every polling place in New York City to watch against fraudulent voting.

"This is an activity in which voters of all parties are asked to co-operate," Mr. Seabury said. "Special headquarters of the Committee have been established in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn. It has enrolled for volunteer service lawyers who are ready to contribute their services to this important civic enterprise."

Mr. Seabury's Committee has been investigating registration rolls since the second week of October.

Associated with Mr. Seabury on the Committee are William M. Chadbourne, Paul Windells, Timothy N. Pfeiffer, Alan Fox, Bruce Bromley, Sidney W. Davidson, Archie O. Dawson, Fred L. Gross, J. Edward Lumbard, Jr., R. Emerson Swart, and George H. Sibley.

CHICAGO—A legion of resolute citizens is going to watch the polls in Chicago Tuesday.

Quietly, persistently, they have been organizing their forces for months, until today there are more than 15,000 volunteers prepared to help guard the polls.

They represent almost 100 civic and partisan groups dedicated to the task of insuring an honest vote and an honest count of the vote. Leaders promised there would be at least four of them in each of the "river ward" precincts, where investigations have shown election frauds to be rife.

County Judge Edmund K. Jarecki, head of the election machinery in most of Cook County, struck a powerful blow for the crusaders today when he directed the Chicago Police Department to assign its officers to watch polling places outside their own districts.

DENVER — Mr. and Mrs. Public—2,000 strong, will watch the voting Tuesday in Denver to prevent any possible aud.

Primary election irregularities, and subsequent investigations, prompted the assigning of watchers to all the polling places in the city's 373 precincts.

Among the 2,000 will be representatives of District Attorney John A. Carroll, the city election commission, each major party and each candidate for major office.

Babson Predicts New Major Party

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 4 (AP)—Roger W. Babson, business analyst and Prohibition Party Presidential nominee, predicted yesterday the birth of a successful new political party "within four to eight years."

"The time is coming," Mr. Babson declared at a campaign rally, "when the voters will cast aside both major parties and go either to a coalition government or to some third party.

"It is up to you to see that it is a conservative third party and not some Socialist or Communist group."

The economist offered a four-point program as a guide to the Nation. It included stricter law enforcement, reorganization of the public school system, character tests for candidates for public office and "getting back to the fundamentals of American government."

Closing a 30-State, 10,000-mile tour in behalf of his candidacy, Mr. Babson foresaw 1941 as "one of the best years the country has had," and declared Adolf Hitler will not be remembered as a conqueror but as one who forced reorganization of the industrial system.

Pétain Decrees News Subsidy

VICHY, France, Nov. 4 (AP)—Chief of State Marshal Philippe Pétain signed a law today authorizing the French state to spend up to 25,000,000 francs for financial participation in Havas News Agency.

The agency, a private organization, has been subsidized by French Governments and has been considered semi-official. Yesterday's move is in line with the Government's announced intention of obtaining control of press and radio.

The new law gives the State the preferential right to subscribe to stock issued after the capitalization is increased. The actual apportionment of the money for operation will be made in a later decree, it was specified by the new law.

De Brinon Named

BERLIN, Nov. 4 (AP)—France's Chief of State, Marshal Philippe Pétain, yesterday appointed Fernand de Brinon "Ambassador of France," D. N. B., official German new agency, reported from Paris.

Before the war M. de Brinon, a journalist, was known as Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet's "unofficial ambassador to Germany."

M. de Brinon's duties were not specified, but sources here predicted that he would act as a contact man between German officials and the Vichy Government in their new "collaboration."

'Free' French Units

LONDON, Nov. 4 (AP)—Vice-Admiral Emile Muselier, in command of the naval forces of the de Gaulle Government of "Free" France, inspected at a southern British port yesterday French naval units which "regularly take part in operations of the British Fleet."

It was disclosed that one important ship of the fleet had for the "fourth time been successful in bringing down a German plane."

Food From English Parks

LONDON, Nov. 4 (AP)—Cabbages, radishes, and onions will decorate England's public parks next spring as part of Britain's wartime food program.

Manuel Azaña

VICHY, France, Nov. 4 (AP)—Manuel Azaña, who passed on at Montauban, Southern France, today, became President of the Spanish Republic in May, 1936, only about two months before the Nationalist insurrection of Generalissimo Francisco Franco which overthrew the Republic after nearly three years of war.

Señor Azaña possessed remarkable and unexpected gifts of statesmanship. He was by conviction a man of liberal ideas, and as head of the Leftist Republican Party frequently expressed his antipathy to violence and his belief in progress by evolution.

In February, 1936, he was installed as Premier of the Spanish Government following a radical victory. He held this post for but six weeks before assuming the Presidency.

A lawyer, orator, playwright, he pledged himself to firm loyalty to the principles of democracy and steady devotion to the welfare of the Spanish people.

His role in the Spanish Civil War was minor so far as the public was concerned. Forced to flee from Madrid with the Government in November, 1936, by Franco's nearby armies, President Azaña went to Barcelona and from there traveled about the republic's steadily dwindling territory for Cabinet meetings.

At the end, after the Republic had asked Great Britain and France to negotiate peace with General Franco on the sole basis of clemency, Señor Azaña resigned as President and urged his followers to yield.

By then, Franco's armies had swept northward through Catalonia to the French border and President Azaña was in exile at Collognes-sous-Salève, France.

Crops Are Wiped Out As Typhoon Hits Guam

GUAM, Nov. 4 (AP)—A typhoon struck the Island of Guam Nov. 2, causing heavy property damage.

Wind gusts reached 110 miles per hour, tearing off the roofs of buildings and making 40 American families and three-fourths of the native ranchers homeless.

The banana crop, 90 per cent of the coconut crop, and all garden crops were wiped out. Aid was immediately asked of the Red Cross to relieve distress.

Draft Quotas by States

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (AP)—Following are the estimated draft quotas and credits sent to each State today by Selective Service Headquarters to enable the States to compute the number of men which each local board will call for the Army through next June 30, with the gross quota from which the number of men already in the National Guard and other branches of the armed forces is subtracted to determine the final net quota:

State	Gross Quota	National Guard	Other Branches	Net Quota
Alabama	39,522	3,766	22,045	13,711
Arizona	8,537	1,580	3,859	3,098
Arkansas	27,643	3,650	15,147	8,846
California	116,878	10,740	68,121	38,017
Colorado	17,394	2,490	11,067	3,837
Connecticut	25,013	6,244	10,348	8,421
Delaware	4,205	1,574	1,302	1,329
District of Columbia	11,848	2,528	5,338	3,982
Florida	28,814	3,407	15,037	10,370
Georgia	45,053	5,320	26,941	12,792
Idaho	8,100	2,236	3,910	1,954
Illinois	116,255	12,958	41,074	62,223
Indiana	47,389	5,978	20,324	21,087
Iowa	36,023	5,145	19,140	11,738
Kansas	26,407	4,212	13,807	8,388
Kentucky	41,613	3,502	28,957	9,154
Louisiana	34,356	3,755	15,517	15,084
Maine	11,558	3,363	5,114	3,081
Maryland	26,898	4,270	10,064	12,564
Massachusetts	61,648	12,969	28,123	20,556
Michigan	77,223	7,655	22,286	47,282
Minnesota	38,021	6,351	13,018	18,652
Mississippi	29,614	3,064	12,791	12,759
Missouri	52,420	5,850	42,951	23,619
Montana	8,337	1,508	4,266	2,563
Nebraska	19,549	2,248	10,845	6,456
Nevada	2,007	315	1,068	624
New Hampshire	6,886	2,128	3,179	1,579
New Jersey	60,149	8,766	19,213	32,170
New Mexico	7,553	1,258	3,333	2,968
New York	200,160	25,941	59,423	114,796
North Carolina	49,424	4,384	29,427	15,613
North Dakota	9,494	2,163	3,928	3,401
Ohio	94,068	11,540	30,031	52,497
Oklahoma	38,735	6,636	22,734	9,365
Oregon	18,190	4,713	10,671	2,806
Pennsylvania	137,974	14,907	61,545	61,522
Rhode Island	10,360	2,933	4,309	3,118
South Carolina	25,804	3,708	16,139	5,957
South Dakota	9,425	1,767	4,133	3,525
Tennessee	40,766	3,976	22,561	14,229
Texas	105,960	11,633	61,114	33,213
Utah	8,605	2,278	4,174	2,153
Vermont	5,319	1,578	2,535	1,206
Virginia	38,883	5,049	24,087	9,747
Washington	28,424	4,745	17,878	5,281
West Virginia	28,253	2,405	17,394	8,454
Wisconsin	43,935	6,372	15,931	21,632
Wyoming	4,587	947	2,593	1,047
Totals—Continental United States	1,935,277	256,485	889,792	789,000

The Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico will provide 11,000 trainees. Alaska has 306 men in the National Guard, Hawaii has 1,958 and Puerto Rico has 3,793.

Wallace Hails New Deal 'Peace'

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 4 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace, concluding a campaign tour of Pennsylvania, declared Nov. 2 that President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull "have laid a cornerstone for peace in this hemisphere."

"And if it is peace you want, re-elect the man who has inspired friendship among those nations nearest us," the Democratic Vice Presidential candidate said in a political address.

Earlier at Reading, Pa., he predicted that "millions of unemployed" would find jobs "for a while" because of the national defense program.

"But it is not too early," he went on, "for us to think about how these people are going to make a living once defense expenditures are no longer necessary."

500 Lose Rights

VICHY, France, Nov. 4 (AP)—The Government annulled today the naturalization of 500 persons given French citizenship since Aug. 10, 1927.

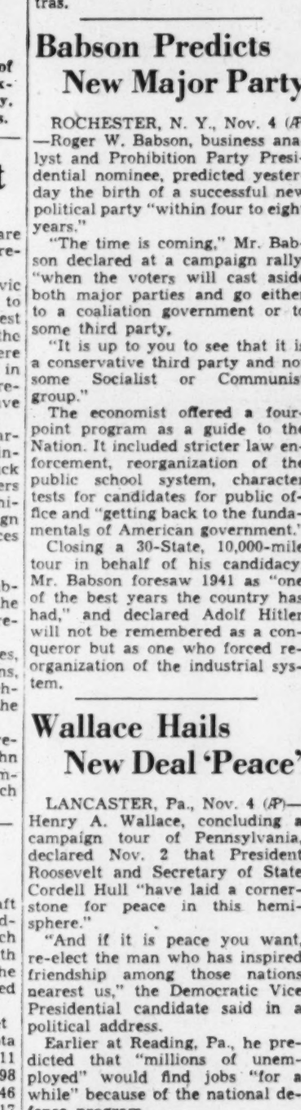
A communiqué said that the group was composed mostly of emigrees from Central Europe whose "assimilation would be particularly difficult," and "political agitators whose incorporation into the national community presented more danger than interest."

Many of those who lost citizenship are Jews, the communiqué said. No names were disclosed.

The gals who envy Sally Slater Won't find it hard to imitate her!

Any woman can bake beautiful cakes like Sally's if she'll follow Sally's suggestion and use Rumford Baking Powder. For with Rumford you can use any good recipe that takes your fancy . . . from magazines, cookbooks, or advertisements. Don't worry about the varying quantities specified for special types of baking powder. . . . Just use Rumford in the amount the directions give . . . and you'll get perfect results every time. . . . Rumford contains no alum, never leaves a bitter taste. Send for a FREE recipe book. Address — Rumford Baking Powder, Box 8A, Rumford, Rhode Island.

THIS FOOD IS THE
"Cats Meow"
It's so good, cats beg for it! Puss'n Boots contains natural food value sufficient for the complete food needs of your pet. At your grocer's; in 8 or 15 oz. cans.
PUSS'n BOOTS
CAT FOOD
Made from whole fresh fish balanced cereals



GETTING INSIDE A BROOKS SUIT

Clothing is like upholstered furniture in that the *unseen* construction of both is a determining factor in lasting value. Brooks Ready-made Suits are famous not only for their styles, workmanship and materials, *but also for the way they are put together*. If what you *see* in a Brooks Suit seems good—we can assure you that what you *don't* see makes it even better.

Ready-made Suits for Fall, $55 to $90

Suits for Undergraduates, Upper Formers and Younger Business Men, $42 to $52

Store closed all day tomorrow, Election Day, November 5th

Brooks Brothers

MADISON AVENUE COR. 44TH STREET NEW YORK

BRANCH: NUMBER ONE WALL STREET

NEWBURY CORNER BERKELEY STREET BOSTON

Chaos Unmasks European Dictators

By Charles E. Gratke
Foreign Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

War is a mask which the Axis wears to disguise the fact that Fascism and National Socialism have failed.

With Italian armies storming the mountains of Greece, and with German troops poised for new adventures to the southeast, the failure may not be at once apparent.

With nine nations overrun by mechanized aggression, the gaps in the totalitarian structure may seem obscured.

But to a Europe in transition there is much of hope, much of reassuring vision in the knowledge that the political systems of Germany and Italy stand disproved in every major fundamental. To democracies in transition there are lessons that may help to build a new world.

The dictators have talked of order. They have brought chaos. They have conceived of unity by force; they have brought disruption. Their dreams of conquest have been pursued by a method which can culminate only in despair.

For morally, intellectually, economically, politically, and spiritually, the dictators have assumed a course which cannot succeed. For this reason their military efforts, too, must ultimately fail.

The Moral Issue

The relation between their moral and military position is reflected in an interesting transition. There was a period not long ago when characteristic conversation in neutral countries ran:

"Naturally we'd prefer nations to keep their word. We don't like concentration camps. Nor persecution of minorities. Nor secret police and all that. But however strong these moral factors are, they are not decisive in this material world."

Not decisive?

It is the moral issue that has swung the weight of opinion in the United States. It is the moral issue which is back of American aid. It is the moral question that is sending 450 planes a month to the British Empire and 12,000 more to come—that has dispatched 50 destroyers to British waters and prompted American industry to speed arms and munitions orders totaling $780,000,000.

Let the German and Italian general staffs, viewing the increasing breadth of American aid to Britain, say whether the moral matters are of no effect.

Intellectual Sterility

So, too, they can weigh the intellectual sterility which is the harvest of Fascism and National Socialism. Something more than paper and ink was burned throughout Germany when the Nazis put the torch to the books that did not fit into their national policy. Something more than learning and culture left Italy with the exodus of liberals, the intellectuals, and internationalists.

For he who places thought in chains only chains himself. Restrictions that at first were limited to politics have crept through every phase of the national being in Italy and Germany until today even the artificial stimulus of war can produce neither the initiative nor the élan to match the nations which still are free.

Yet the Nazi and the Fascist—despite the long range effect of their moral and intellectual failure—will say: "To us these things are of little moment. Economically, we succeed."

Success toward a measure of wartime self-sufficiency can be admitted. But sound solution of basic problems is really not in the dictator's book.

Sacrifice of Resources

For promotion of public construction and "pump priming" the Nazis expanded the idea of issuing certificates usable for payment of taxes in years to come. To prevent the appearance of inflation they hermetically sealed the currency borders of the Reich. To continue the march of self-sufficiency they have been progressively sacrificing productive natural resources.

Diminishing gold reserves could be augmented only through funds seized in conquest. Tax revenues were filled in by mass penalties on the Jews, by sequestration and confiscation. Admitted debt and tax burdens have both quadrupled. Consumption of goods has steadily declined and subsidies—now ranging from foreign trade to poultry and egg production—have become an integral part of the economy.

Against such records it is urged that agriculture and labor have been stabilized, that an increasing level of production has been maintained. But the German economy is that of a man standing upright because he is in a straitjacket. The most rigid individual control of labor has been substituted for the progress of trade unionism. Farmers are made to feel a part of a new Nazi aristocracy of the land but they have become the serfs of the party's agricultural self-sufficiency program. Industrial production is admittedly at an index of 125 compared with 100 for 1928. But the percentage of wartime stimulation is such that many economists believe the present industrial "norm" to be closer to an index of 70 if computed on a peace basis.

Totalitarianism's Delusion

But the totalitarian, even if he admits in part the economic problems still unsolved, claims above all that he has solved the political puzzle. One party. A single nation. One band to play . . . one crash of marching feet in unison.

Yet here, too, the dictators have failed. Even a Fascist explained so very simply a few years ago in Rome:

"We don't unify. We paper over the cracks."

For even if political executions are excluded from consideration, there is ample evidence that political unity has not been achieved by the dictators. Disagreement between parties only give place to disagreements within the one party itself. For the healthy interchange of free opinion, they have substituted intrigue and treachery.

Enforced unity can be maintained only so long as there are sufficient secret agents to enforce it. How, indeed can the dictators continue to hope to control what one observer calls the "130,000,000 sullen subjects" over whom their sway is extended? For force is the only method the dictators understand, and a period must come when force can no longer persuade.

Dogma Instead of Genius

So, too for the genius of free men's thought they have substituted the dogma of party doctrine and political discipline. And they have attempted to carry the method over into the field of religion.

Opposition to religion, restriction of worship, and the many evidences of paganism and persecution have become too familiar a story to require repetition. But the reason can be explored. It is that the dictator's system, being egocentric, has no place for anything save the worship of itself.

Thus the vision, strength, and resource which men draw from their knowledge of their relationship to God would be excluded from the dictatorial plan.

Here perhaps, is the greatest failure of all. For the things of the spirit are immutable. They do not change for all the decrees of the Hitlers, the Mussolinis and a thousand petty dictators of the past.

Lessons for Democracies

In all of this there is not only the evidence of dictatorial failure, but lessons for the democracies as well.

They are to be studied in the mood of the Chinese sage who remarked that he learned from two men . . . "man whose virtues I would emulate, man whose mistakes I would avoid."

What seemed to be virtues appeared during the early days of dictatorships. Their industry looked efficient. Delays and red tape seemed cut. In the familiar phrase, streets became cleaner, trains ran on time. And in democracies, struggling with the free interplay of many opinions, it was asked: "Can we do as well?"

But now—as it is seen that the logical outcome of the dictator's plan is war—the democracies are perceiving that they must not only equal, but surpass the dictatorships. They must not only achieve results by the right methods, but they must build soundly, avoiding a fictitious success.

What Free Men Can Do

The example of Britain, standing against the Blitzkrieg, is proving some things about what free men can do. It is proving that the Nazi and the Fascist will not succeed in war, any more than they have succeeded on the moral, the intellectual, and the spiritual plane.

And surely, after the experiences of the World War, free men have learned that, with a war won, the task is far from ended.

This time there is deep resolve to win the peace as well.

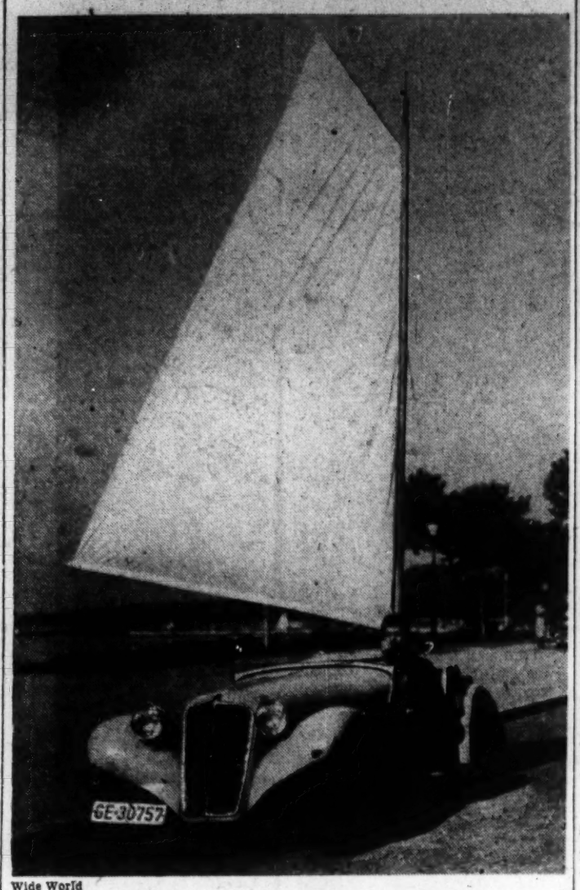
The experience of the past two decades has left a great many lessons. None perhaps will be of more avail than the knowledge that dictatorship has been tried and has failed. Its efficiencies, its temporary material achievements, are not enough.

Free men will demand not only the methods of freedom. They will demand the vision and the ideals that only freedom can bring.

Pattern of Europe Undergoing Change

The face of Europe is changing. Men's thoughts as well as men's homes are altering under the impact of war. Deeper than the details of conflict is the import of changing concepts. Some stand crystal clear. Others begin but dimly to emerge. Together they chart the pattern of "Europe in Transition" discussed in a series of 13 articles, of which the eighth is published today.

It Goes Like the Wind



Wide World

This Car Uses Only Nitrogen and Oxygen

Yes, that's so. Air is a gas and it is air that pushes this Swiss car through the air because it is all but impossible, because of the war, to get gasoline in Geneva or in other parts of Switzerland. So this ingenious sail helps one to get where one wants to go.

Franco-American Relations Covered in Washington Talk

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4—Diplomatic activity, rumors of a new Hitler peace offensive, and repeated consultations between President Roosevelt and Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, led observers to believe that some new and possibly important development is brewing in the war situation.

Gaston Henry-Haye, the French Ambassador, this morning delivered to Secretary Hull, Marshal Philippe Pétain's reply to President Roosevelt's recent personal message. What the Roosevelt-Pétain correspondence contains is not yet divulged. The French Ambassador merely explained to newsmen today before calling on Mr. Hull that he was delivering the reply of the French Government at Vichy to Mr. Roosevelt's recent message. After seeing Mr. Hull, the Ambassador conferred with Undersecretary Sumner Welles for a general discussion of Franco-American relations.

President Roosevelt kept in touch with the foreign situation meanwhile even in the windup of the election campaign, causing new speculation on the possibility of an important development. The President scheduled a telephone conference with Secretary Hull from Hyde Park shortly after an overnight train journey from Washington. Mr. Roosevelt had previously announced that he would go from his talk at Cleveland Saturday night, straight to Hyde Park. Then he changed his plan in order to return to Washington for consultation held yesterday with Mr. Hull and Mr. Welles.

Rumors of Peace Drive

A new subject of speculation were unconfirmed rumors of a new Hitler peace drive, originating in London. State Department officials refused to comment on these stories other than to assert that, if Hitler proposals are on their way, they have not been received. Unofficially it was pointed out that the British in the past have repeatedly rejected any peace thesis that left Herr Hitler in control of a subjugated Europe.

An article in the London Sunday Dispatch transmitted by the Associated Press said the alleged peace terms in general provided that the "undefeated and unconquered British Empire" should remain intact; that Germany should maintain domination over continental Europe; and that Herr Hitler would sign a 10-year nonaggression pact with Great Britain and the United States.

Another unconfirmed report, emanating from London, is that the former Duke Charles Alexander of Württemberg, who became a Benedictine monk after the World War under the name of "Father Odo," is in the United States on a possible peace mission. Radiocasts from London and some London newspapers characterized him as a "peace emissary." State Department sources said today, however, that the monk arrived in America on a mission concerned with the Evian Refugee Committee, and that he will see Dr. Paul van Zeeland, former Premier of Belgium and now in charge of the Evian Committee, at Rockefeller Center, N. Y., this week. Informed circles were inclined to reject rumors that the monk is a Nazi agent, because he is said to be looked upon with disfavor by the German Government.

Martinique Discussed

At his press conference, Mr. Hull did not reveal the contents of the Pétain reply. He said it would be referred to President Roosevelt for his information and advice.

Mr. Hull said he discussed with M. Henry-Haye general matters of Franco-American relations and that some reference had been made to the French possessoins in this Hemisphere. Mr. Hull declined to say whether the discussion touched on Martinique where United States warships are reported in training maneuvers.

He said, in response to questions, that he had seen press reports to the effect that the inhabitants of Martinique would welcome an opportunity to come under the American flag, but said he had no information along that line from any other source. He added that he had no information concerning various reports that peace proposals have been suggested by any of the European governments.

"After conferring with both Mr. Hull and Mr. Welles I have the impression that their reaction to the French note was satisfactory," the French Ambassador said today as he left the State Department. He said that both officials studied the note with him.

He added that he had every reason to believe that there is no intention on the part of the United States to intervene in Martinique.

3 British Ships Reported Sunk By Nazi Planes

BERLIN, Nov. 4 (AP)—Sinking by submarine of the British auxiliary cruisers Laurentic, 18,724 tons, and Patroclus, 11,314 tons, and the armed merchantman Casanare, 5,378 tons, was claimed today by informed German quarters.

A British destroyer and a 10,000-ton freighter were hit by aerial bombs off the East Coast of Scotland in the night, informed sources asserted. The freighter was reported to have emitted smoke clouds after two bomb hits and a heavy bomb was said to have hit the destroyer amidships.

A nearby patrol boat suffered a medium-caliber hit, they said, when a small group of fighting planes carried out the attack from a low altitude. Further observations were reported hampered by clouds and a "very strong defense."

They also reported that a lone plane spotted the 19,141-ton Windsor Castle on the high seas several hundred miles west of Ireland and damaged her with a direct hit.

Submarines Sunk

LONDON, Nov. 4 (AP)—Two more Italian submarines have been destroyed by British light naval forces, the Admiralty announced tonight.

The Admiralty also acknowledged loss of the armed merchant cruisers Leurentic and Patroclus torpedoed and sunk by enemy action.

The Admiralty said yesterday that three officers and 27 noncommissioned men were fatalities and that 33 were wounded on the British cruiser Liverpool when it was attacked more than two weeks ago in the Mediterranean by an Italian torpedoplane.

U. S. Warships Return To Hawaiian Station

SAN PEDRO, Calif., Nov. 4 (AP)—Three battleships and three cruisers sailed Nov. 2 for Hawaii after a two weeks' stay to give enlisted men and officers shore leave and to take on recruits.

The vessels were the battleships West Virginia, Colorado and Maryland, and the cruisers Philadelphia, Brooklyn and Honolulu.

This was the second detachment of warships stationed in the Hawaiian area to visit here during the past 30 days.

G. T. Baker Claims Air Speed Record

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov 4 (AP)—G. T. Baker, President of the National Air Lines, landed a Lockheed-Lodestar plane at the Municipal Airport here at 3:32 p. m., E. S. T., Nov. 2 and claimed a transcontinental speed record for transport planes with passengers.

Mr. Baker left Burbank, Calif., at 3:03 a. m., P. S. T., made one stop at Dallas, Texas, for fuel and landed here for an elapsed time of 9 hours, 29 minutes and 39½ seconds. The distance was 2,357 miles.

Several aeronautical authorities accompanied the air line executive. They described the flight as uneventful. Mr. Baker said he flew at 13,000 feet most of the way.

Howard Hughes made a transcontinental flight of 2,478 miles in 10 hours and 34 minutes in 1938.

Hitler Peace Drive Mired, British Say

Continued from Page 1

principle," leaving details, as Marshal Pétain significantly said in a radiocast, to be worked out later.

Franco Needs British Food

Similarly General Franco, even though there is no reason to suppose he is unwilling to receive a slice of Morocco for nothing, knows that to say so openly would jeopardize commercial arrangements he hopes to make with Britain—without which Spain will certainly go hungry this winter.

Thus the negotiations which began in Paris between Pierre Laval and Herr Hitler with a loud flourish of trumpets have today reached a stage where unless Britain suffers a serious military reverse in the meantime, there is definite possibility of Axis diplomacy receiving its first major check since Turkey became an ally of Britain.

The crucial stage reached in Axis negotiations with Vichy is held to enhance the importance of the campaign in Greece where Italy, after hoping for an easy triumph on the Rumanian model, now finds its path barred by a people whose forefathers centuries ago originated the ideals of free speech, liberty, and the right of nations, as well as individuals, to self-expression, for which Britain took up arms last year.

Greeks Score First

The first week of the Italo-Greek fighting has been merely a matter of outpost skirmishes in which the Greeks are considered to have had a slight advantage. A major clash may come at any moment. But in view of its importance in the whole Axis scheme of things for Europe some observers believe it may be delayed until German armies can also move against Greece from the north, despite the obvious danger of setting the whole of the Balkans on fire, and even involving Soviet Russia, unless the latter can be bought off with another Hitlerian promise—this time to respect Russian rights in the Black Sea and Dardanelles.

But whether or no Germany also moves in the Balkans, the Greco-Albanian border is regarded here as part of the much wider front which embraces Rumanian oil fields, the Mediterranean, and the Libyan desert in one comprehensive strategical design.

In this British land forces play their principal part in Africa, while the Navy's role is gradually to assert mastery over the Greek Islands and the Dodecanese, and the Royal Air Force is given a roving commission to throw its might wherever it can be of the greatest use in the common cause—not excepting even such distant objectives as the Skoda arms works in Czechoslovakia.

Ready for Another Act

Thus as the United States election campaign draws to a close, so does the European scene make ready for another act in the diplomatic and military drama which is the outstanding feature of the present war.

Balked in its aim to invade Britain, the Axis consequently finds itself in danger of being balked in political designs on France and so turns in desperation on the Near East in the hope of breaking the invisible checks encountered by its diplomacy at the hands of British naval supremacy.

The issue still hangs in the balance, but the feeling that the turning point in the struggle is near is gaining ground here daily, as may be seen from the insistence with which the newspapers, perhaps prematurely, are urging the Government to take the offensive against Italy.

Even were German intervention to compass a temperary submergence of continental Greece—a possibility which cannot be ruled out—it is widely believed that from the vantage point of the Greek Islands blows can soon be struck which will point the road to ultimate victory.

Rome Newspaper Felicitates Brazil

ROME, Nov. 4 (AP)—Il Popolo di Roma said today Italy warmly associated herself with the people of Brazil in celebrating the tenth anniversary of President Vargas' rise to power.

[Brazil instituted celebrations of the anniversary, together with the third anniversary of the "new state" instituted by Señor Vargas, and planned to continue them until Nov. 10. Adolf Hitler sent President Vargas his good wishes last night.]

"The Italian people do not forget the ties which bind it to Brazil, cemented by a community of culture and a long period of trade which have their best protection in the solid friendship established between the two countries," Il Popolo said.

Windsor Charters Yacht To Inspect Bahamas

MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 4 (AP)—The Duke of Windsor has chartered the converted American yacht Content for his first inspection of the Bahama Islands.

The new Governor-General of the Colony will be accompanied by his Duchess and an official entourage when he leaves next Saturday.

Formerly the private yacht of Howard Spaulding, the 120-foot Content was reconditioned here and placed in regular service to the Bahamas.

The Duke has remained in Nassau, the capital, since he and the Duchess arrived in August.

Communists Call for Peace On Revolution Anniversary

MOSCOW, Nov. 4 (AP) — The Communist Party called today for the maintenance of peace by Soviet Russia in announcing the slogans for Thursday's celebration of the 23rd anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution.

The Communist Party announced 42 anniversary slogans including: "Long live the foreign policy of the Soviet Government, the policy of peace between peoples and the guarantee of security of our country."

Others urged strengthening of the Soviet's armed forces, of the domestic economy and of international ties with workers of other countries, and warned: "Toilers of the Soviet Union, don't forget capitalistic encirclements."

Meanwhile Defence Commissar Marshal Semyon K. Timoshenko, continuing reforms in the Red Army, issued an order yesterday establishing ranks of noncommissioned officers.

The titles are corporal, junior sergeant, sergeant, and senior sergeant. Their purpose is to fill gaps between troops and commissioned officers.

Marshal Timoshenko said the order was designed to "strengthen military discipline and increase the authority of junior commanders." Careful examinations were ordered for candidates for the new ranks and 10-day leaves were promised new corporals and sergeants with good records.

The Soviet Russia High Command is showing the Red Army to foreign military attachés for the first time since Marshal Timoshenko started his reforms six months ago as new defense commissar.

Maj. Ivan Yeaton, United States Military Attaché, and Capt. Joseph Michela, Assistant Attaché, paid a two-day visit to Leningrad where they inspected a heavy artillery school and an infantry regiment. A German group preceded them.

Russians Mass

By the Associated Press

BUCHAREST, Nov. 4—Soviet Russia has concentrated 31 divisions of troops and three brigades of mechanized equipment in Bessarabia and Northern Bucovina, travelers said today upon their arrival here from the Provinces which Russia acquired from Rumania last summer.

The Russians have massed 20 infantry divisions, 11 artillery and cavalry divisions, and the mechanized brigades in the two Provinces, the travelers estimated.

[A British military expert earlier this week said Germany had concentrated about 70 Army Divisions, or about 1,000,000 men, in southeastern Europe.]

The travelers said the Soviet Army, working day and night, has established seven air fields on the Rumania-Russian border near the Prut River. Crews of workmen have been busy leveling runways and buildings hangars for Russian warplanes, they said.

Germany is continuing to send military equipment into Rumania for "instruction" of Rumanian troops.

Artillery and antiaircraft units are being established at Constanta, Rumanian Black Sea port, and a shipment of dive bombers and pursuit planes recently was received here. Censorship prohibited disclosure of the number of planes received.

The Germans established an air patrol at Constanta after an unidentified plane was heard over that city last week.

Soviet Government Rejects Danube Protest by Britain

MOSCOW, Nov. 4 (AP)—Soviet Russia has rejected an official British protest that Russian participation in the formation of a Danube River Commission along with Germany, Italy, Rumania, Hungary and Bulgaria, was a violation of neutrality, the official Soviet News Agency Tass Reported today.

The British Ambassador to Moscow, Sir Stafford Cripps, addressed the note to Russia Oct. 29, and Britain stated she could not recognize any agreement which may violate existing treaties regarding the Danube River, the agency said.

The British note followed announcement of a meeting of the new commission at Bucharest Oct. 27, results of which have not yet been published.

Commissar for Foreign Affairs Vyacheslaff Molotoff received Sir Stafford Nov. 2 and gave him Russia's, reply which called "incorrect" the British assertion that Russian participation constituted a violation of neutrality, Tass said.

The not pointed out Russsia had a vital interest in Danubian affairs because of her proximity whereas Britain was "thousands of kilometers removed" from the river, and also that formation of a new commission constituted a "restoration of justice" violated by the Versailles and other treaties.

"Russia was kept out of the International as well as the European Danube Commission by those treaties in which Britain played a leading part," Tass said the Russian reply stated.

A meeting of the present Danubian Commission in Bucharest was opened to Russian delegates only after Russia demanded that it be included in any consideration of shipping on the river.

The Russian demand resulted from the Soviet's exclusion from the German-Italian conference at Vienna in August, 1940, in which previous International Danubian Commissions were repudiated, and the structure of a new international body under German direction set up.

Russia's right to membership in this commission was based on the fact that with the annexation of Bessarabia, Russia gained territory bordering on the River.

German Magazine Starts Campaign For Lower Taxes

BERLIN (AP) — More private financiers to the fore is a slogan launched by the magazine The German Economist, which in the same breath advocates taxation alleviation as a prerequisite for sound economic life.

The magazine demanded more elbow space for development of private initiative, referring especially to banking.

Inflation and deflation had crippled the banking business, the magazine said. As the banks, however are engaged to capacity, The German Economist pleaded for more private capital.

High income taxes make it difficult to accumulate new fortunes or reserves within a short period, according to this weekly.

Although the Government is scratching together every idle pfennig by droning into the people's ears to save evry mark they can spare, there still is a vast capital-hungry market.

The magazine said the accumulation of private capital could be facilitated if the state were to ease taxation burdens.

Contending "high dividends cannot be considered immoral," the writer suggested established enterprises might increase dividend payments to shareholders as one means of increasing the amount of capital in private hands for development of young concerns.

The writer concluded the number of people who can dispose of private financial means must increase in Germany.

"Otherwise," he warned, "private initiative would be overruled by State administration."

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP
Meats
Groceries
Fruits
Vegetables
Use the Phone—We Deliver
MONTREAL, QUE.

English Dinnerware
Montreal's Own Store Since 1848 offers you large and interesting selections of fine English dinnerware. Favourably priced in Canada because it enters duty free.
Write for descriptive booklet if you contemplate visiting Montreal.
HENRY MORGAN & CO., LIMITED
St. Catherine St. W., Montreal

61 Years of Satisfactory Service of Dependable Flowers
S. Tidy & Son
Toronto's Oldest Retail Florist
79 KING STREET WEST
Phone: Elgin 5475
TORONTO

Fine Furs
and
Accessories
for Men and Women
Holt, Renfrew & Company Limited
Toronto Montreal Quebec Winnipeg

JUNCTION 4157
CANADA DAIRIES
LTD.
OUR WHITE WAGON PASSES YOUR DOOR EACH MORNING BEFORE BREAKFAST
1675 St. Clair W.
TORONTO

When You Write
to schools advertised on this page, please be sure to mention The Christian Science Monitor, for in this way you enable them to check returns received from Monitor advertising. Both the advertiser and the Monitor will appreciate your courtesy.

BIRKS
Diamond Ring
ENSEMBLE

There is a difference—a ring by "BIRKS" is exclusive in design and fine workmanship—whether large or small, our diamonds are of superfine quality and more brilliant, yet they cost no more.
Solitaire with two round diamonds, 14kt. natural with 18kt. white gold settings. - - - 60.00
Wedding Ring to match, three diamonds. - 23.50
Birks
Principal Cities in Canada
Birks-Ellis-Ryrie, Toronto
Birks-Dingwall, Winnipeg

FRESH FOODS
WHERE QUALITY COUNTS
Stores Everywhere in Eastern Canada
DOMINION

INSURANCE
Annuities—Straight or with Refund, Endowments—Endowments or Income at maturity, Accident Policies, General Insurance—Fire, Automobile, Burglary, Tourists' Floaters.
Amie M. Holden Tel. WEst 3228
17 Fruit Hill Ave., Providence, R. I.

Shepard
PROVIDENCE
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence

Hollander Sable-Blended Muskrat Coats
158.00
Pay 15.80 Down. The Balance in 10 Monthly Payments. No Carrying Charge
Scores of smart women have chosen this fur as the leader of the season! And no wonder! Its rich sable-blend tone makes it look so sumptuous. Of course, you know, muskrat is one of the sturdiest and most durable of furs. These are beautifully styled with handsome shoulders and unusual collar details.
OTHER FUR COATS AT THIS PRICE
● Natural Grey Squirrel
● Natural Grey Kidskin
● Tipped Skunk Coats
● Black Persian Lamb Paw
● Let Out Raccoon
Fur Shop—Second Floor

ROYAL WINDSOR
STERLING BY TOWLE
A small Place Service (knife, fork, salad fork, teaspoon) for only $11.43
Foster-Jewelers
The J. A. Foster Co.—
Dorrance and Middle Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LUGGAGE
Select Your Gift of
LEATHER GOODS and UMBRELLAS
for Christmas NOW
LOUIS & CO.
1 Arcade—Westminster Street
Providence, R. I.
Expert Shoe Repair Service
Umbrellas Repaired—Recovered
Leather Goods Repaired

Greek Drive in Albania Cuts Italian Supply Line

LONDON, Nov. 4 (AP) — Prime Minister Winston Churchill will disclose the extent of Britain's aid to Greece as soon as Parliament reconvenes, it was announced tonight.

The Prime Minister, it was said, would deal also with British representations to Vichy to learn the degree of French Chief of State Marshal Philippe Pétain's "collaboration" with Germany, particularly in relation to the French Navy and naval bases in the Mediterranean.

As a war precaution, the time of meetings of Parliament is not announced in advance.

By the Associated Press

With British forces officially announced to have landed in Crete, and with British airmen attacking Naples a second time and giving Rome its first taste of air-raid sirens, the Greeks have been emboldened to launch an offensive on the right, several miles over the Albanian frontier, and have cut off the Italian supply route from the base at Koritza.

Fighting in the snow in the steep mountain passes of the upper half of the Greek-Albanian frontier, the Greeks were reported to have won a second range of hills from the Italians, who were placed at a disadvantage by the difficult terrain and weather conditions. The Greeks were holding off the Italian attacks in the northwest coastal region of the Epirus.

Meanwhile reports that Count Galeazzo Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister, had flown to Berlin started an abundant crop of unreliable rumors of a coming Axis move through Rumania toward the Dardanelles.

Reporting on the actual fighting, the Greek High Command said a strong Italian thrust against the Greek left flank in the mountains of Epirus had been repulsed with grenades and bayonet fighting.

Tanks Destroyed

The Greeks claimed they destroyed nine of the tanks which supported the Fascist onslaught.

A Greek communiqué said the Italian Air Force attacked the Greek defense positions in 15 consecutive bomb raids that preceded the infantry attack.

The semiofficial Greek news agency denied Italian claims to have penetrated through the Greek defense line. It added:

"The Italians are claiming to have captured vast territories containing hundreds of thousands of inhabitants when in reality they are still being held in the frontier region.

The Greeks were actually reported to have advanced seven miles into Albanian territory.

The Exchange Telegraph (British news agency) dispatch, describing the advance said the Greeks took 1,200 prisoners.

Despite heavy Italian air bombardments and artillery shelling, the Greeks elsewhere were reported to be still clinging to their positions in the rocky hills along the Albanian frontier.

The air attacks were particularly violent, the Italians again sweeping over Northern Greece to bomb the naval base of Salonika for the third successive day and other cities as well, and the Greeks, with British co-operation, hammering at Italian troop concentrations in the fighting zone and Italian supply bases in Albania.

Palace Bombed

There were no new figures, however. A British radio report heard in New York said the palace of former King Zog of Albania was damaged in a Greek-British raid on Tirana Nov. 2.

The place is headquarters for the Italian Army in Albania.

The Italian High Command reported that the Fascist drive into Greece was continuing beyond Kalabaki on the road to Ioannina in Northwestern Greece.

The attack was supported by bomber blows at defense positions along the Kalibaki-Ioannina Road, it said.

Other bombers raided the Greek Aegean port of Salonika and the citadel on the Island of Corfu.

Reports reaching Yugoslavia indicated that Florina, Edessa and the railway line north of Salonika were also among targets of Italian bombers.

Observers paid close attention to weather conditions, which are expected to play a strong part in the fighting because Italians, so far unable to gain control of the few good roads in the battle zone, are being forced to operate on unimproved mountainside roads where even in dry weather mechanized equipment is of no value.

Meanwhile, a naval battle was reported by the Athens radio to have taken place Nov. 3 off the Island of Corfu on the western coast of Greece.

Vessel Reported Afire

No details were available, but the Athens radiocast quoted telegrams from the island as saying a large vessel was seen on fire and steaming northward.

Greek newspapers, now reduced to two pages, carried large displays on the landing of British forces on the Island of Crete.

The papers also printed an appeal by Premier John Metxas for financial and moral support from Greeks abroad.

The papers indicated that evidences of British assistance have aroused a feeling of enthusiasm and increased confidence on the part of the Greek public.

Shuttle trains operated to the Yugoslav border from Greece brought no passengers Nov. 3. However, eight British oil company men who entered Yugoslavia from Rumania crossed the frontier into Greece.

Reports from Istanbul said Greece permitted the resumption through Greek territory of train service between Bulgaria and Turkey.

Greeks Praised

LONDON, Nov. 4 (AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle's headquarters for Free Frenchmen announced that he had sent the following telegram to Gen. John Metaxas, Greek Premier:

"On behalf of all French people, of those who are still fighting the war and of those who are temporarily held in servitude by the enemy, I express to Your Excellency and to the Government and the people of Greece our admiration and our confidence that in safeguarding once more their independence the Greeks give to the world an example worthy of their ancient traditions. Together with the Allies, we shall beat our common enemy."

Premier Metaxas replied:

"I warmly thank you for your telegram. All Greece is convinced that in the present grave moment of our history the hearts of all French people, without exception, are beating for the success of our just cause. The great French Nation, who has many times followed the noble example of our ancestors and who gallantly supported us at the time of our independence, could not but be with us once more."

British in Crete

LONDON, Nov. 4 (AP)—British official circles confirmed today that British troops have landed in Crete. The size of the force which occupied the strategic Greek island south of the Greek mainland was not disclosed.

Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, declared that British troops have landed in Greek territory and that Britain will "honor" its pledge of aid to the Italian-invaded Greeks.

"The Navy is there, air support is being given, military objectives in Naples have been bombed, and British troops have landed in Greek territory," Mr. Alexander said.

"What we can do we will do."

The Admiralty chief said "the road to victory is beginning to define itself. Even if it proves a long road we can afford time and our enemies cannot."

He expressed once more Britain's thanks for the 50 United States destroyers sent to Britain in a trade for air and naval bases and said:

"I shall be equally thankful for any more than can be spared . . . the white ensign (of the Royal Navy) will fly at their (the 50) ensign staffs in the future, but many of us in our mind's eye will see the Stars and Stripes fluttering there as well."

The Admiralty head said that no responsible official in Britain desired "to underestimate the dangers which confront us."

"Not the least of these are the new and intensified threat which, following upon the defection of the French, comes from the acquisition by the enemy of naval and air bases for the attack upon our shipping by U-boats and aircraft."

"Nevertheless," he added, "from some points of view I can address you today with an easier mind."

He said the enemy's merchant marine had to all purposes disappeared from every sea except the Baltic—soon to be frozen over—while a continuous flow of food and munitions comes and goes from Britain.

Greek Aide Held

ROME, Nov. 4 (AP)—The First Secretary of the Greek Legation and his wife were held here today when the diplomatic train left with Jean Politis, Greek Minister, and his staff for the Yugoslav frontier.

The Italians were understood to be holding the Secretary, Xanthoupolo Palamas, because of a report the Greeks were holding the First Secretary of the Italian Legation at Athens as "a fifth column nostage."

The Swiss Legation has taken over Greek affairs.

An associate of Mr. Politis said the latter indicated there might be another train leaving later to take private Greek citizens out of Italy. Some of these have been reported under arrest. In one instance three under arrest were released after the Bulgarian Legation interceded because the Greeks came from that part of Greece claimed by Bulgaria.

Airplane Crash Laid to Lightning

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (AP)—The Civil Aeronautics Board said Saturday that "the disabling of the pilots by a severe lightning discharge" probably caused the crash of a Pennsylvania Central Airlines plane near Lovettsville, Va., on Aug. 31, involving 25 fatalities.

In a lengthy report on the disaster, the board said a severe lightning discharge occurred in the "immediate neighborhood of the airplane, with resulting loss of control."

"In view of the absence of persuasive evidence that the accident was caused by structural failure of the airplane, mechanical failure of its motors, fire, heavy rainfall, or sabotage, we are left with turbulence and lightning as the two major possibilities on the present record," the report continued.

The board said the possible effects of lightning upon aircraft should be the subject of continued research. It also urged continuation and accentuation of research on atmospheric turbulence.

Greek Border Campaign at a Glance

By a Staff Artist

Where Italian and Greek Troops Clash

Black arrows on map show main points at which Italians are pressing their attack against Greece. White arrow indicates point at which a Greek counterattack has pushed the Italians back over the Albanian line. The fighting is in mountainous territory in which a fall of snow is reported to have placed the invading Italians at an initial disadvantage.

London Has Raidless Night—Kiel Bombed

LONDON, Nov. 4 (AP)—German air raiders, which avoided London last night for the first time since Sept. 7 and struck only light blows in other sections, were reported over the East Anglia this morning.

London, raid-free since nightfall yesterday, had had no alert up to midmorning today.

Some raiders roared over the city yesterday, but the all-clear which ended the last daylight raid sounded at the time the night assaults usually begin. The only attacks during the night, the Government said, were in Northeastern England and Eastern Scotland.

Kiel Is Bombed by R. A. F.

Successful attacks by far-ranging British bombers last night on Kiel, Germany's great naval base, were reported today by the Air Ministry. A brief communiqué said the raids were carried out "in spite of extremely difficult weather conditions" by planes of the bomber command — land based.

An earlier Air Ministry communiqué gave further details of British raids on Berlin Nov. 1 which were described as the heaviest ever loosed by the R. A. F. In this raid British bombers were declared to have repeatedly bombarded three of the German capital's main railway centers and left a mile-long blaze about a vital power station.

One raiding wave, the Air Ministry said, went into action shortly after 8 p. m., on the night of Nov. 1, and stayed on the job for nearly two hours, and another flew in over the city at 2:20 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 2 and fired away with bombs for 40 minutes.

Power Station Bombed

It was Berlin's Klingenburg power station, returning pilots reported, which formed the biggest torch left by their tons of explosives and hundreds of incendiary bombs.

One British crew which has participated in 56 raids over Germany said it was such a fire as never had been seen before in Germany—forming first an area of flame a quarter of a mile square, extending then to a mile in length and casting a red glow 10,000 feet in the air through two cloud layers.

Railroad Bombed

The Charlottenburg power station likewise was heavily, though not so spectacularly, bombed, said the Air Ministry—so heavily that after it had been struck by one raiding detachment the crew of another British bomber, arriving late on the scene, decided it would be better to drop their explosives on the Pulitzer railway yards.

The three railway centers reported hardest hit were the stations of Schlesischen, Tiergarten, and Potsdamer, and bombed, too, were the railway yards between the Potsdamer and Anhalter stations.

[In Berlin the German High Command acknowledged that Berlin's "outskirts" had been bombed, but asserted that the resulting damage was to dwellings and "a small saw mill."]

Refinery Fired

Aside from all this, British raiders were declared to have set a series of blazing beacons in the dark Ruhr valley. A benzine plant at Gelsenkirchen was reported squarely hit by heavy bombs; at Magdeburg a refinery was set ablaze.

Hit again, the British reported, were the great Krupp munitions works at Essen, and 15 airdromes in German-occupied territory.

Meanwhile mist and rain continued to veil the Channel today, limiting visibility.

[DNB, the official German news agency, made a point of mentioning that bad weather had failed to hamper Nazi raids during Sunday, reporting that bombers had attacked a London freight yard and airports at Stradishall and Wattisham, in Suffolk. The Wattisham airport was said to have been destroyed.]

For the first time since the air siege of Britain began, the attackers used "hedge-hopping" tactics yesterday, swooping low to machine-gun Sunday strollers, cyclists, motorists and busses in East Anglian towns.

The Sunday attacks, coming late in the day, followed one of the lightest nights of raiding in the 57, and British experts said that while bad weather was a major factor in limiting the attacks, new defenses along Hell's Corner, the advent of new German pilots to replace killed veterans and RAF attacks on Germany and German-occupied territories also contributed.

British strategists agreed, however, the lull probably was temporary.

Risks for Britain's Freedom Asked by Security Minister

LONDON, Nov. 4 (AP)—Herbert Morrison, Minister of Home Security, told Britons in a nationwide broadcast today that deep air raid shelters for all are "beyond the bounds of practical possiblity" and appealed to them to maintain the will to "take risks in freedom's cause."

Mr. Morrison excused himself for reaching the same decision after three weeks in office as his predecessor, Sir John Anderson, on the grounds of time, expense, and the need for materials in "active defense."

A certain amount of deep shelter will be provided by extending the tunneling of London subways and elsewhere in the country where the terrain makes digging relatively easy, Mr. Morrison disclosed. This, he added, will constitute but a fraction of the total shelter and in any event it cannot be finished until the end of winter.

Program Announced

Quoting a favorite phrase of his predecessor, who was moved to the Lord Presidency of the Council after severe public criticism of measures taken to shelter Britain's millions, Mr. Morrison declared "in practice there is no 100 per cent safety."

He outlined this program:

1. Building of more Anderson shelters—inexpensive corrugated iron huts which critics assail because they are not proof against a direct hit.
2. Opening of private basement shelters wher efeasible.
3. Increasing use of floors above the ground as well as basements in certain types of strong modern buildings.
4. Installation of nearly 1,750,000 bunks now on order for subways and inauguration of a ticket system to abolish queues.

Two Domestic Problems

Two domestic problems of considerable urgency—the winter's coal supply and rent liabilities of tenants who have been forced from their homes by German bombs—also are expected to be debated when Parliament meets.

Despite efforts of the Ministry of Mines to insure against coal shortages similar to those of last winter, there still are inadequate reserves in several areas.

The coal is available, the difficulty lies in distribution because of the strain on the railroads.

Britain's transport situation generally, including passenger traffic under air siege conditions, also may be the subject of debate.

Shift to Arms

LONDON, Nov. 4 (AP)—Nearly 100,000 skilled engineers are to be diverted from engineering work in nonessential factories to posts in munitions and heavy industry production under the scheme of Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labor, for industrial registration.

Several thousand already have been put to work in munitions and aircraft factories. Others will shortly be transferred.

The Ministry of Labor is also giving educational courses to thousands of semiskilled workers to fit them for munitions factory jobs.

Air Staff Changed

LONDON, Nov. 4 (AP)—Sir Archibald Sinclair, Air Minister, announced yesterday the appointment of Air Chief Marshal Sir Wilfred Freeman as Vice-Chief of the Air Staff in place of Air Marshal Sir Richard Peirse who recently was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the bomber command.

12 American Warships Fly Japanese Flag

SAN PEDRO, Calif., Nov. 4 (AP)—Twelve United States warships yesterday flew the Rising Sun flag of Japan at the after mast. Also in port, dressed in full flag display, was the Japanese naval tanker Tsurmi.

A United States Navy spokesman explained this courtesy shown the Japanese tanker by participating in celebrating the anniversary of the founding of the Japanese Empire was in conformity with Navy tradition.

BROMLEY, ENGLAND

BRIGHTEN THE BLACKOUT
MODEL TOYS & GAMES
HOME CINES—TALKIES

Britain's Soldiers
Twin Trix Railway
Hornby Trains O Gauge & Dublo
Meccano Sets and Motors
F.R.O.G. Aeroplanes Sky Birds
from

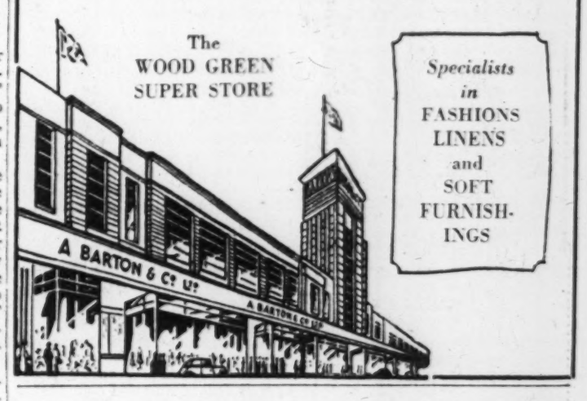
T. Arnold Bennett Ltd.
97, High Street, Bromley, Kent
RAV. 0033
All Makes of CINE PROJECTORS
8 M.M. 9 S.M.M. 16 M.M.

LONDON, ENGLAND

BARTONS

General and Fancy Drapers

26-36 High Road, Wood Green, N. 22, and at Kew Road, Richmond



Specialists in FASHIONS LINENS and SOFT FURNISHINGS

DIARIES FOR APPOINTMENTS

PULMAN'S
THAYER STREET
LONDON, W. 1

PARTRIDGE & COOPER
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
Orders for
Private or Commercial Stationery
executed with dispatch at competitive prices
191-192 Fleet Street, E. C. 4
22 Broadway, Westminster, S. W. 1
LONDON, ENGLAND

COOPERS
FOR PURE FOODS
68/76 Brompton Road Knightsbridge
90/96 Edgware Road, Marble Arch
178, High Road Streatham
7 King Street Twickenham

Crossword Quiz Answers

T	O	R	C	H		O	C	T	E	T				
R	U	E		E	B	B		O	A	R				
U	T		B	R	O	O	M		R	A				
T		B		A	C	E		A		P				
H	E	R	O		C		I	D	A	S				
		G	I	B	R	A	L	T	A	R				
L	O	D	I		C		S	M	E	W				
A		E		A	C	T		S		A				
B	A		F	L	I	E	R		O	N				
A	D	E		G	O	A		A	N	D				
N	O	R	M	A		L	O	G	E	S				

BOOKS *from* LONDON

J. & E. Bumpus Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.

Catalogues, lists and Bibliographical information free on application

BUMPUS

ECONOMY SERVICE
to meet the
NEW CONDITIONS
let the
S.L.
DRY CLEANING and DYEING SERVICE
Brighten and Renew
YOUR WARDROBE
10 Old Town, Clapham, S. W. 4
Phone: Macaulay 3333
Branches throughout London

The ART STORE

Gifts for Christmas and all the Year that will please your friends. GREETING CARDS and CALENDARS. STATIONERY (Die-Stamping), CHILDREN'S BOOKS, SPECIALLY SELECTED. Call and see us, or post your orders. Prompt and helpful service.

53, Sloane Square, London, S. W. 1 Tel. SLOane 3621

Let Kendalls Estimate for a good job

6, BURNSALL STREET
CHELSEA, LONDON, S. W. 3
Tel. Flaxman 5265 and 4463

KENDALL & SONS (CHELSEA) LTD

DECORATIONS
UPHOLSTERY
BUILDING ALTERATION WORK
PLUMBING AND HOT WATER ENGINEERS

Emblem Assorted Biscuits

Eighteen varieties, each one delightful. Order some today and notice how quickly they disappear.

ON SALE IN ALL THE LEADING STORES IN THE U. S. A.
Agents: Spitz, Armstein & Co., Inc., 136 West 31st Street, New York; Oso (Canada) Ltd. 1,910 St. Antoine Street, Montreal

Warmth at night

It's all a question of warmth. We have the answer. A double weight cosy Velour Cloth Shelter Suit so closely woven that it's windproof. Practical in every way. Has a concealed drop-back and envelope pockets. Tailored by Harvey Nichols, in camel and Air-Force blue. Hipsizes: 36 ins. 38 ins., 40 ins., 98/6 (while existing stocks last). Larger sizes to order at extra charge. The hood is 15/9.

SPORTS SHOP 1st FLOOR

The cosy shoes are fur-trimmed in Suede, 39/6.
The angora gloves are 15/9.
Harvey Nichols and Co., Ltd., S.W.1. Phone: Sloane 3440

Harvey Nichols of Knightsbridge

Text of Roosevelt's Speech in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 4 (AP)—The prepared text of President Roosevelt's campaign speech here Saturday night:

In making this, my final national address of the campaign, I express once more my deep regret that I could not carry out my wish to go to other States in the great Middle West, in the South and across the Mississippi River. It has been solely in the interest of peace and the maintenance of peace that your great Secretary of State and I have felt that we should both remain within easy distance of the national capital in these trying days.

Tonight in Cleveland, I am happy, through this great audience of my old friends, to give this message to America.

For the past seven years I have had the high honor and the grave responsibility of leadership of the American people. In these seven years the American people have marched forward, out of a wilderness of depression and despair.

Proud of Opposition

They have marched forward right up to the very threshold of the future—a future which holds the fulfillment of our hopes for real freedom, real prosperity, real peace.

I want that march to continue for four more years. And for that purpose I ask your vote of confidence.

There are certain forces within our own national community, composed of men who call themselves American but who would destroy America. They are the forces of dictatorship in our own land—on one hand the Communists and on the other the Girdlers.

It is their constant purpose in this as in other lands to weaken democracy, to destroy the free man's faith in his own cause.

In this election all the representatives of those forces, without exception, are voting against the New Deal.

I am proud of this opposition. It is proof positive that what we have built and strengthened in the past seven years is democracy!

This generation of Americans is living in a tremendous moment of history.

The surge of events abroad has made some few doubters among us ask: Is this the end of a story that has been told? Is the book of democracy now to be closed and placed away upon the dusty shelves of time?

Up to the People

My answer is this: All we have known of the glories of democracy—its freedom, its efficiency as a mode of living, its ability to meet the aspirations of the common man—all of these are merely an introduction to the greater story of a more glorious future.

We Americans of today—all of us—are characters in this living book of democracy.

But we are also its author. It falls upon us now to say whether the chapters that are to come will tell a story of retreat or a story of continued advance.

I believe that the American people will say: Forward.

We look at the old world of Europe. It is an ugly world, poisoned by hatred, greed and fear. We can see what has been the inevitable consequence of that poison—war.

We look at the country in which we live. It is a great country, built by generations of peaceable friendly men and women who had in their hearts faith that the good life can be achieved by those who will work for it.

Grow Stronger Hourly

We know that we are determined to defend our country—and with our neighbors to defend this hemisphere. We are strong in our defense. Every hour and every day we grow stronger.

Our foreign policy is shaped to express the determination of our government and the will of our people in our dealings with other nations. Those dealings, in the past few years, have been more difficult, more complex than ever before in our history.

There is nothing secret about our foreign policy. It is not a secret from the American people and it is not a secret from any government anywhere in the world. I have stated it many times before, not only in words but in action. I now re-state it.

The first purpose of our foreign policy is to keep our country out of war. At the same time we seek to keep foreign conceptions of government out of the United States.

That is why we make ourselves strong; that is why we muster all the reserves of our national strength.

The Way of Peace

The second purpose of this policy is to keep war as far away as possible from the shores of the entire Western Hemisphere. Our policy is to promote such friendly relations with Latin American republics and with Canada, that the great powers of Europe and Asia will know that they cannot divide the peoples of this hemisphere one from another. And it is a policy of practical success.

Also our policy is to give all possible material aid to the nations which still resist aggression, across the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

We make it clear that we intend to commit none of the fatal errors of appeasement.

We in this Nation of many States have found the way by which men of many racial origins may live together at peace.

If the human race is to survive, the world must find the way by which men and nations can live together at peace. We cannot accept the doctrine that war must be forever a part of man's destiny.

We do know what would be the foreign policy of those who are doubters about our democracy.

We do not know what would be the foreign policy of those who are obviously trying to sit on both sides of the fence at the same time. Ours is the foreign policy of an administration which has an undying faith in the strength of our democracy today, full confidence in the vitality of our democracy in the future, and a consistent record in the cause of peace.

Faith Is Required

Our strength is measured not only in terms of the might of our armaments. It is measured not only in terms of the horse-power of our machines.

The true measure of our strength lies deeply imbedded in the social and economic justice of the system in which we live.

For you can build ships and tanks and guns galore; but they will not be enough. You must place behind them an invincible faith in the institutions which they have been built to defend.

The dictators have devised a new system—or, rather, a modern, streamlined version of an ancient system.

But Americans will have none of that. They will never submit to domination or influence by Naziism or Communism either. They will hesitate to support those of whom they are not absolutely sure.

Americans are determined to retain for themselves, the right of free speech, free religion, free assembly and the right which lies at the basis of all of them—the right to choose the officers of their own government in free elections.

We intend to keep that freedom—to defend it against attacks from without and against corruption from within. We shall defend it against the forces of dictatorship, whatever disguises and false faces they may wear.

We have learned, however, that freedom in itself is not enough.

Freedom of speech is of no use to a man who has nothing to say.

Freedom of worship is of no use to a man who has lost his God.

Government's Function

Democracy, to be dynamic, must provide for its citizens opportunity as well as freedom.

We of this generation have seen a rebirth of dynamic democracy in America.

The American people have faced with courage the most severe problems of all of our modern history.

The start toward a solution of these problems had to be made by providing the bare necessities of life—food and shelter and clothing. The American people insisted that these obligations were a concern of government, they denied that the only solution was the poorhouse.

Your government assumed its proper function as the working representative of the average men and women of America. And the reforms in our social structure that we have achieved—these permanent reforms are your achievement.

The New Deal has been the creation of you, the American people.

You provided work for free men and women in America who could find no work.

Idle men were given the opportunity on roads to be built, homes to be erected, rivers to be harnessed and power to be made for farm and home and industry.

You used the powers of government to stop the depletion of the top soil of America, to stop decline in farm prices, to stop foreclosures of homes and farms.

You wrote into our law the right of working men and women to bargain collectively, and, you set up machinery to enforce that right.

Forward March Under Way

You turned to the problems of youth and age. You took your children from the factory and the shop and outlawed the right of anyone to exploit the labor of those children; and you gave to those children the chance to prepare in body and spirit the molding of an even fuller and brighter day for themselves. For the youth of the land you provided chances for jobs and for education. And for old age itself you provided security and rest.

You made safe the bank which held your savings. You stopped once and for all, gambling with other people's money—money changing in the temple.

You advanced to other objectives. You gained them, and consolidated them and advanced again.

The task which this generation had to do, has been begun. The forward march of democracy is under way. Its advance must not stop.

During these years while our democracy has moved forward your government has worked with you and for you. Your government has at times been checked. But always, with the aid of counsel of all the people, we have resumed our march.

Now we are asked to stop in our tracks. We are asked to turn about, and march back into the wilderness from which we came. Of course we will not turn backward. We are the inheritors of pioneering, exploring, adventuring, experimenting. We will not be scared into retreating by threats from the doubters of democracy.

Nor will we be bribed by extravagant promises of fabulous wealth.

Those who offer such promises try to delude us with a mirage on the far horizon—a mirage of an island of dreams, with palaces and palms.

The mirage is always upside down, above the horizon.

But—upside down or rightside up—it isn't there at all.

Now you see it—and now you don't.

Of course we shall continue to strengthen all these dynamic reforms in our social and economic life; to keep the processes of democracy side by side with the necessities and possibilities of modern industrial production.

The Strong Road

Of course we shall continue to make available the good things of life created by the genius of science and technology—to use them, however, not for the enjoyment of the few but for the welfare of all.

For there lies the road to democracy that is strong.

Of course we intend to preserve and build up the land of this country—its soil, its forests, its rivers—all of the resources with which God has endowed the people of the United States.

Of course we intend to continue to build up the bodies and minds of the men, women and children of this country — through democratic education and a democratic program for health.

For there lies the road to democracy that is strong.

Of course we intend to continue our efforts to protect our system of private enterprise and private property, protect it from monopoly on the one hand and from Communistic wrecking on the other.

Of course, we shall continue our efforts to prevent economic dictatorship as well as political dictatorship.

Of course, we intend to continue to build up the morale of this country, not as blind obedience to some leader, but as the expression of confidence in the deeply ethical principles upon which this nation and its democracy were founded.

For there lies the road to democracy that is strong.

Unity Vital Need

The progress of our country, as well as the defense of our country, requires national unity. We need the co-operation of every single American—our workers, the great organizers and technicians in our factories, our farmers, our professional men and women, our workers in industry, our mothers, our fathers, our youth—all the men and women who love America just a little bit more than they love themselves.

And if we can have the assistance of all these, we can promise that such a program can make this country prosperous and free and strong—to be a light of the world and a comfort to all people.

And all the forces of evil shall not prevail against it.

For so it is written in the Book, and so it is written in the moral law, and so it is written in the promise of a great era of world peace.

This nation which is arming itself for defense has also the intelligence to save its human resources by giving them that confidence which comes from useful work.

This Nation which is creating a great Navy has also found the strength to build houses and begin to clear the slums of its cities and its countryside.

This Nation which has become the industrial leader of the world, has the humanity to know that the people of a free land need not suffer the disease of poverty and the dread of not being wanted.

It is the destiny of this American generation to point the road to the future for all the world to see. It is our prayer that all lovers of freedom may join us—the anguished common people of this earth for whom we seek to light the path.

Foresees Future

I see an America where factory workers are not discarded after they reach their prime, where there is no endless chain of poverty from generation to generation, where impoverished farmers and farm hands do not become homeless wanderers, where monopoly does not make youth a beggar for a job.

I see an America whose rivers and valleys—hills and streams and plains—the mountains over our land and nature's wealth deep under the earth—are protected as the rightful heritage of all the people.

I see an America where small business really has a chance to flourish and grow.

I see an America of great cultural and educational opportunity for all the people.

I see an America where the income from the land shall be implemented and protected by a government determined to guarantee to farmers a fair share in the national income.

Where the wheels of trade and private industry continue to turn to make the goods for America. Where no businessman can be stifled by the harsh hand of monopoly, and where the legitimate profits of legitimate business are the fair reward of every businessman—big and little—in the Nation.

I see an America with peace in the ranks of labor.

Where the workers are really free and—through their great unions undominated by any outside force, or by any dictator within—can take their proper place at the Council table with the owners and managers of business. Where the dignity and security of the working man and woman are guaranteed by their own strength and fortified by the safeguards of law.

Where those who have reached the evening of life shall live out their years in peace and security. Where pensions and insurance for these aged shall be given as a matter of right to those who through a long life of labor have served their families and their Nation so well.

I see an America devoted to our freedoms—unified by tolerance—and by religious faith—a people consecrated to peace, a people confident in strength because their body and spirit are secure and unafraid.

A Difficult Job

During these years while our democracy advanced on many fields of battle—I have had the great privilege of being your President. No personal ambition of any man could desire more than that.

It is a hard task. It is a task from which there is no escape day or night.

And through it all there have been two thoughts uppermost in my mind—to preserve peace in our land; and to make the forces of democracy work for the benefit of the common people of America.

Seven years ago I started with loyal helpers and with the trust and faith and support of millions of ordinary Americans.

The way was difficult—the path was dark, but we have moved steadily forward to the open fields and the glowing light that shines.

The way of our lives seems clearer now, if we but follow the charts and guides of our democratic faith.

There is a great storm raging now; it makes things harder for the world. And that storm, which did not start in this land of ours, is the true reason that I would like to stick by these people of ours until we reach the clear, sure footing ahead.

We will make it—make it before the next term is over.

We will make it; and the world, we hope, will make it, too.

When that term is over there will be another President, and many more Presidents in the years to come, and I think that word "President" will be a word to cheer the hearts of common men and women everywhere.

Our future belongs to us Americans.

It is for us to design it; for us to build it.

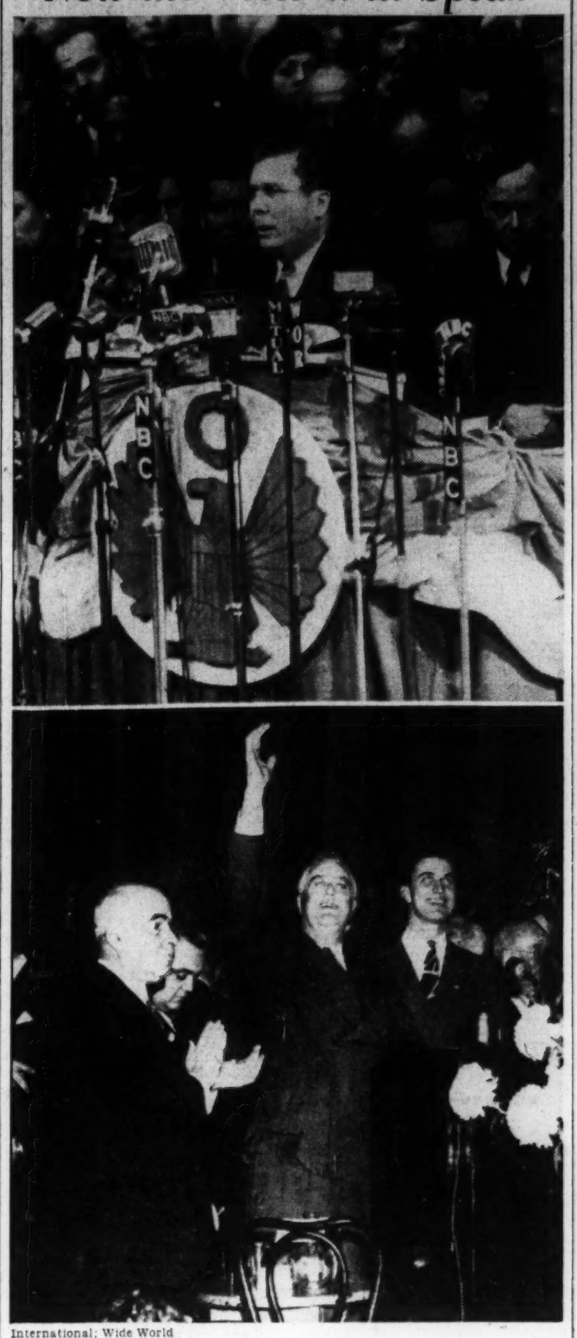
In that building we shall prove that our faith is strong enough to survive the most fearsome storms that have ever swept across this earth.

In the days and months and years to come, we shall be making history—hewing out a new shape for the future. And we shall make very sure that it bears the likeness of liberty.

Always the heart and soul of our country will be the heart and soul of the common man—the men and women who never have ceased to believe in democracy, who never have ceased to love their families, their homes and their country.

The spirit of the common man is the spirit of peace and good will. It is the spirit of God. And in his faith is the strength of America.

Now the Voter Will Speak



International; Wide World

Presidential Candidates Appeal for Support

Upper: Wendell L. Willkie on the rostrum in Madison Square Garden, New York City, as he addressed 22,000 persons gathered for a mammoth rally Saturday night. In the final major speech of his Presidential campaign, Mr. Willkie promised to be the "servant" rather than the "master" of the people, if elected. Lower: President Roosevelt acknowledging the cheers at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday night. At the left, Gov. Herbert H. Lehman of New York joins in the applause. The President's son, Franklin, stands at the right. Mr. Roosevelt's fighting speech was his fourth major address in the Presidenial campaign.

Facts and Figures On Vote at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Presidential candidates (major parties):

Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Democrat.

Wendell Lewis Willkie, Republican.

Vice - Presidential candidates:

Henry Agard Wallace, Democrat.

Charles Linza McNary, Republican.

Estimated eligible voters 60,576,979.

Estimated vote 49,719,200.

Number of voting units 127,270.

Senate seats to be filled 35; candidates 102.

House seats 432; candidates 979.

Governorships 33; candidates 102.

Other state offices 255; candidates 607.

(Note: Maine elected a Senator, Governor, and three House members last Sept. 9.)

Cost of campaigns from June 1 to Oct. 31, as reported by:

Democratic National Committee $1,200,508.

Republican National Committee $1,167,405.

Communists Hold New York Rally

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 4—The Communist Party will go to the polls tomorrow with leadership instructions to write in votes for Earl Browder, its Presidential candidate, who is under Federal conviction for passport forgery and has been ruled off the ballot in New York and 22 other states. The 1940 test of strength will also extend to the state-wide Communist ticket after a court order invalidated the qualifying petitions as fradulent.

These facts put no apparent damper on the Madison Square Garden meeting last night with which the Party wound up a campaign that has taken on several curious aspects from Mr. Browder's status under the law, including the necessity for him to do his campaigning in other states with phonograph records. The Browder passport case is in process of appeal, but, pending outcome of the court action, the plaintiff may not leave the jurisdiction of the Federal District Court of Southern New York.

Straw Votes Blow Both Ways; Roosevelt Has Marginal Lead

Continued from Page 1

man, would give any figures on New York State, confining themselves to the prediction of a "substantial" plurality for Mr. Willkie. In Republican State campaign headquarters, however, confidence was high that the party this year would realize its old boast, never before borne out, of coming down to the New York city line with a 700,000 plurality.

Mr. Flynn's pencil totaled up 427 electoral votes for Mr. Roosevelt, and quoted Vincent Daily, New York State campaign director, as seeing the Empire State safe by 400,000 to 500,000.

The Willkie column gets only nine States with 58 electoral votes from Mr. Flynn, who concedes three States with 46 electoral votes as still doubtful.

The New Deal campaign manager today revised upward his estimate of a Roosevelt victory, adding Ohio to his column.

New York City Barometer

The consensus in all quarters today is that New York City will determine how the State's 47 electoral votes go. One of the most competent observers said that if Mr. Roosevelt carried the five boroughs of the city by 650,000 to 700,000, he would win the State, however fractional his majority. It was conceded in all quarters that he would carry every borough save Queens, and the Daily News final results in this area gives Mr. Roosevelt a plurality of 781,243 in the Bronx, Kings, Manhattan, and Richmond. This would indicate that the estimate of New York for Mr. Roosevelt by "about 10,000" might be correct, comparing with more than 1,000,000 four years ago.

It was recalled in this connection that Mr. Roosevelt won his first Governorship here by a squeeze of 28,000 votes in 1928.

Should the New York State outcome tomorrow be as close as the straw vote takers have it, the "mandate" which Mr. Roosevelt has asked for a third term would be "out the window."

Hendrickson-Edison Contest

The Democratic steam roller in Hudson County, New Jersey, today gives every appearance of being geared to roll up a Roosevelt plurality, but in the Garden State the Democratic candidate for United States Senator, James H. R. Cromwell, may be defeated by Senator W. Warren Barbour, Republican incumbent, according to competent political observers.

The Gubernatorial race between Charles Edison, Democrat, and Robert C. Hendrickson, Republican, also is figured as very close, with Mr. Hendrickson having an edge on it. Continuance of Republican control of the Legislature is conceded.

The extent to which the Hague organization will be able to roll up Democratic pluralities in Hudson County, heaviest voting unit in the State, is expected to be as effective as in the past, but may be cut into by the anti-Hague campaign in other counties. Meanwhile with the Jersey City Mayor a national issue along with other big city Democratic bosses, the eyes of Federal investigators and Republican agents will be focused on Hudson County polling places tomorrow.

Mayor Hague has assured Mr. Flynn that the situation is "all right," but the most optimistic reports from 21 New Jersey counties do not total better than a 50,000 plurality for Mr. Roosevelt. The President carried the State in 1936 by 363,000.

Willkie Pledges Aid Of Nation to Britain

By the Associated Press

New York, Nov. 4

Republican Presidential Nominee Wendell L. Willkie today cabled the following answer to a query from the London Graphic as to his attitude toward the United States aiding Great Britain:

"My deep feeling of friendship for Great Britain is clear and firm. It is my aim to place behind Great Britain the industrial organization of a revitalized and fully operating America. Great Britain wants our industrial production. And that is what I propose to develop to the full efficiency of which American industrial genius has always been capable. This regeneration will be brought about through voluntary unity between our labor, industry and agriculture. Within this view, I believe, is to be found effective aid to Britain which will not be limited."

Farmers' Problems Cited by McNary

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Nov. 4 (AP)—Senator Charles L. McNary closed his campaign for Vice-President Nov. 2 with the charge that Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Henry A. Wallace, Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate, "sacrifice the farmer in favor of a flabby good-neighbor policy."

The Republican nominee attacked the Administration's farm policies in a prepared radio address, but pledged that whatever the result of next Tuesday's election "all will support the Administration in power, as only a unified America can be a well defended America."

Senator McNary, crossing the center of one of California's largest and most fertile farm areas for his final speech, expressed fear that an extension of the New Deal "would enfeeble us in a world where only the strong will be secure."

"The New Deal subordinates the American raw material producer to international politics. Glady, Mr. Hull and Mr. Wallace sacrifice the farmer in favor of a flabby good-neighbor policy.

"I strongly favor hemispheric solidarity and a good-neighbor policy, but I am a realist. We live in a hard world, where blood is shed and countries lost through confused and saft thinking.

"Food production surely is a first line of defense; yet our food producers are compelled to accept alms from the Government while competitive products flood our markets and the New Deal refuses to take the just and simple steps which would assure the American farmer the American price for that part of his crop consumed domestically," Senator McNary said.

He condemned reciprocal trade treaties which, he charged, brought farm exports down $60,000,000 in the eight months of 1939 before the outbreak of the war in Europe, and increased farm imports $203,000,000.

Wage-Hour Head Warns Employers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (AP) — Col. Philip B. Fleming, Wage-Hour Administrator, said in a statement yesterday that employers who paid their workers the same salary for a 42-hour week now that they paid prior to Oct. 24 were violating the Labor Standards Act even though they made "a show of compliance through bookkeeping manipulations."

The standard week for workers employed in interstate commerce was reduced on Oct. 24 from 42 to 40 hours, with time and one-half pay required for all hours worked above the 40-hour limit.

Time and one-half, Colonel Fleming said, must be paid "upon the rate at which the employee is actually employed and paid, and not upon a fictitious rate which the employer adopts solely for bookkeeping purposes."

Ellison & Hawes, Inc.
COAL, COKE, FUEL OIL
Fairbanks-Morse Automatic Coal Burners Insulating
GENERAL OFFICES
530 E. Main St. Richmond, Va.
TELEPHONE 2-4766

FLOWERS
—are a welcome visitor. Why not make this week-end brighter for someone . . . with a box of beautiful Mosmiller flowers!
Mosmiller Florist
GRACE ST. at 5th Dial 3-3453 ● 115 EAST MAIN ST. Dial 3-3461
RICHMOND, VA.

Celebrating 50 Years of Furnishing Virginia Homes
—with an exposition of history making values!
SYDNOR & HUNDLEY
108 E. Grace Richmond, Va.

S. H. COTTRELL & SON
We have served READERS of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR for YEARS! — We appreciate their generous patronage.
Fuel Oil - Coal
Coke - Wood
1103 W. MARSHALL Dial-59133
RICHMOND, VA.

KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES
Exclusively in Richmond at
Jacobs & Levy
705 EAST BROAD ST.
RICHMOND, VA.

Richmond's Leading Jewelers, and exclusive agents in Richmond for KIRK Sterling Silver.
Broad at 2nd ● Richmond, Va.
SCHWARZSCHILD Brothers

WHEELING, W. VA.
Lee C. Paull
Incorporated
Insurance
John O. Tucker
Associate Underwriter
1136-42 CHAPLINE STREET

CHAS. N. HANCHER
Diamonds and Watches
for Half a Century
1223 Market Street
WHEELING, W. VA.

Suit Tailored to Your Individual Measurement
$30.00 up
Complete Line of Distinctive Furnishings
★ ★ ★
Christian Hess & Sons
Est. 1847
1321-23 Market St.
WHEELING, W. VA.

PRINTING
GEORGE D. HANBY CO.
STATIONERY
Order Your Personal Christmas Cards Now
Phone 6391
919 Market Street
Wilmington, Del.

Place Your Order Now!
Turkeys
Choice Tender Plump
Groceries, Meats and Vegetables for Holiday Dinners.
BUCKENHEU'S MARKET
Phone 3-3175 for prompt delivery
5th and Van Buren, Wilmington, Del.

Old Furniture MADE BRAND NEW
A suite of furniture sent to us for reupholstery is completely rebuilt as well. Every tiny spring is retied by hand, all cushions are completely remade, you get fresh new fillings, and every speck of wood is retouched and polished. Phone 8268 for further details.
H. FEINBERG
806-808 KING STREET
Wilmington, Delaware

Gifts Men Appreciate
John A. Carlson
Men's Store
923 Market Street
WILMINGTON, DEL.

FOR LIFE'S Treasures
★ For the gift worthwhile, or the possession of lasting beauty, come to our steeped-in-tradition establishment. Sterling Silver flatware and holloware, silverplate of supreme quality, fine jewelry, watches, china, crystal, and unusual novelties.
MILLARD F. DAVIS, INC.
831 MARKET ST. ● WILMINGTON, DEL.

Junior Charge Account Solves MANY A Budget Problem..!
If you're young and like "better things," our Junior Charge Plan, devised for junior incomes will help you "manage" to get them. No previous credit rating necessary.
BRAUNSTEIN'S
THE FASHION CAPITAL OF DELAWARE
WILMINGTON

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

The Wonderful Candy

A Chimney Farm Story

Told by Henry Beston

There was once a boy named Jody who was walking home from school when he saw a little fancy-looking box on a fence post. Inside there was something star-shaped that looked like candy, but Jody didn't taste it because his mother had always told him never to eat anything he found on the street. Instead he broke off one of the points and tossed it to his dog Rover who caught it expertly in mid-air and swallowed it in the twinkling of an eye.

"Was that good?" asked Jody in the way everyone often talks to animals, not expecting any reply except the wag of a tail. But this time Rover did answer.

"Fine!" he cried in an abrupt sort of voice. "Give me some more, Jody; more, please!"

Jody in great surprise gave Rover another point of the star, which made him talk more clearly than ever, and then the boy hurried home, conversing with Rover as he ran.

The first thing he looked for at home was the cat, which he found asleep under the stove. It wouldn't come out when he called and when Jody got down on his hands and knees and hauled it out it didn't seem pleased either. As for the piece of the candy star which Jody offered, it pretended not even to see it. At last Jody pushed some inside its mouth and it had to swallow.

The Fourth Point

"I'll thank you hereafter to let me finish my nap," it remarked with some dignity, "and don't you dare put things in my mouth I don't care for. Now—scat!" and it returned under the stove.

Jody then went to the barn back of the house and gave the cow the fourth point of the star in a bundle of hay.

She looked surprised and said in a rich contralto voice—

"If you want to please me, dearie, you'll get me a picture of the county fair where I won a prize last year. I should love it as a souvenir."

Jody ran off to the kitchen where there was a picture of the Fair Grounds on Governor's Day cut out of a newspaper and pinned under the mirror. The cow was terribly pleased when he brought it back to her and thanked him very nicely.

Just then Jody heard his aunt coming home from shopping and ran to tell her of the wonderful things that were happening. She was a little cross that afternoon because she had not been able to find exactly what she wanted in the shops and she couldn't make out much from Jody's head-over-heels story.

Surprise for Auntie

"Nonsense, Jody," she said. "You mustn't tell foolish tales like that. You say this is the candy that makes such peculiar things happen? There, Auntie will eat a little piece just to show you—" What more she intended to say Jody never knew, for a surprised look came over her face and she began to mew.

"Meow, meow, meow!" she said very earnestly. "Meow, meow, meow!"

Of course, Jody couldn't understand a word she said until he ran to the kitchen and got the cat. When the cat realized that something so out-of-the-way had happened it came willingly enough and translated for Jody what his aunt was trying to say.

"She wants to know if she's got to meow for the rest of her life. She wonders what your father and mother will think when they get home. She wants to know what to do."

"I don't know," said Jody, looking worried.

"Well, I do," said the cat. "Choose a soft place, mistress, and go to sleep. When you wake up you'll speak human speech again. I was just getting ready for forty winks myself so that I could meow like a decent cat again when I woke up. We'll both feel more natural after our naps." And the cat left the room, waving the tip of its tail.

Jody went off playing by himself, and when he came home everything was as usual, but he noticed that his aunt that evening put cream in the cat's milk.

A Rhyme of Doors

Some doors are big and thick.
They open very slow and wide
And seem to ask the passer-by
To come and see what lies inside.

But other doors are thin and tall.
They open with a groan or sigh,
As if they'd like to make you feel
That they have nothing good to hide.

But it is always much more fun to
Stand and wonder what may be
Behind whatever door you come to
Than to open it . . . and see.

SARA VAN ALSTYNE ALLEN

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

Jody saw a fancy-looking box on a fence post.—A drawing by Maurice Day.

Autumn Frolic

"Whee-ee-e-oo!" whistled the wind. The leaves listened to hear what more the wind would say.

"Who will come and play with me?" called the wind.

"We will," said the leaves. "We will come gladly to play with you."

The day was cold. The leaves were dressed in suits of warm colors. Some were of gold, and some of red, and some of brown. One by one the leaves fell to the ground.

As the leaves reached the ground, the wind picked them up and whisked them about. They danced. They skipped. They scurried this way and that way in glee. It was such fun to play with the wind.

Then the wind said, "Let us play at whirlwind!"

"Oh, yes, let's do!" said the leaves. They got together in a group. The wind whirled them around and around.

From their homes in the trees, the squirrels peeped out, watching the wind and the leaves at play. They turned their heads this way and that way for the leaves went so fast it was hard to watch them.

A New-Comer

Soon, a large yellow pussy-cat came out of a house and seeing the leaves in a frolic with the wind joined in the fun. The wind whirled the leaves about and pussy-cat whirled herself about, too. She was trying to catch the leaves. Around and around and around went leaves and pussy-cat. They kept up the fun until the sun went down. Then, of a sudden, the wind stopped playing. The leaves lay very still on the ground. Pussy-cat opened her eyes as wide as she could and looked about. She did not know where the wind was. Just then a rabbit came along.

"Good-evening," said the rabbit to the pussy-cat.

"Good-evening," the pussy-cat replied to the rabbit.

"Are you looking for something?" asked the rabbit.

"Yes," said pussy-cat, "I'm looking for the wind."

"It's gone!" said the rabbit.

"I know," said pussy-cat, "but where has it gone?"

"Just gone," said the rabbit. "That's the way the wind does. When it goes, it goes. Nobody knows where."

"Oh," said pussy-cat, "what can we do now?"

"Keep warm," said the rabbit. "Frost is coming."

"How do you know?" asked pussy-cat.

"I live in the wood and know things," said the rabbit. "Do you hear that?"

"Hear what?" asked pussy-cat.

"That twig snap!" replied the rabbit. "That means frost."

Winter Homes

"Then I must be going home," said pussy-cat. "I do not like to be out in the cold. And I have a saucer of nice milk waiting for me. And before a nice big fire is a soft rug on which I can lie."

"Can you not stay and play with me for a while?" asked the rabbit.

"Thank you," said pussy-cat, "but I think if frost is coming, I should go into the house and keep warm. Don't you feel cold?"

"No," said the rabbit, "I do not mind the cold. When I do, I go into my burrow."

"Where is that?" asked pussy-cat.

"Under a tree-root in the ground," said the rabbit. "Good-night, I hope you come again soon."

Odd Dolls We Have Seen

"Sugar and spice, and all that's nice,
That's what little girls are made of."

But not dolls. No indeed. Dolls are made of rags and bone, of straw and sawdust, of wood and china, of papier-mâché and sealing wax, of wax and shells, of acorns, nuts and fruits, of pewter, sponge, felt, and wool—of almost every possible imaginable material. That's what dolls are made of.

Every country has its own customs and native materials, and so the dolls from various lands are fashioned from various stuffs. In the island of Bermuda, for example, there is a native doll made from banana pith with a nut for a head and a funny little hat, or bonnet, plaited from the pith, stuck on top of the little nut head. The doll carries a fine parasol, and wears a most interesting shawl of screw pine. Tucked at her waist, within a corsage of seeds, is this little verse which most adequately describes her unique composition.

"I come from Bermuda,
The 'Isle of Sunshine'
I'm dressed in banana
And native screw pine."

Then there is George Washington Jones, from Florida, dressed in a suit made from the fiber of the Palmetto Tree.

Long before Columbus discovered the West Indies, corn, or maize, was growing wild on the plateaus of America. The Indians roasted the ears and often they ground the kernels into a fine powder, or flour, and baked the pudding known today as Corn Meal Mush. They did not throw the husks away, but dried them and fashioned dolls for their children. These ingenious dolls may be found today in certain sections of America where the fields of rich corn are harvested.

The corn stalks are dried, then used for the body of the doll. The grains make fine feathers in a husk bonnet and the red silk corn hairs make very pretty curls.

There is another type of corn husk doll which is quite different and comes from the Carolinas.

Janet P. Johl

"I'm dressed in banana
And native screw pine."

Mop, the Monkey, Finds a Friend

In the middle of a great forest lies a tawny, golden jungle. Through the tawny, golden jungle flows a broad river which the folk of the forest and jungle call "The River that is Idle."

Through the long day the high sun made a golden pathway down the river, but when evening came it slipped away behind the great forest, and long fingers of darkness crept through the tawny, golden jungle, and the shadows crowded together in the hollow places, and the river sighed, and sang, and said, "Hush."

In the friendly darkness, the small people of the jungle felt safe and happy—all, that is, save Mop, the Monkey, who crouched among the tall grasses by the river and wished he could think of some way of reaching the other side. He had floated over on a piece of wood, but the wood had been carried away, leaving him stranded. His home was among the trees that grew on the opposite bank, and try as he would he could think of no way of reaching it.

"Oh, my! Oh, my!" he said. "I am such a sleepy monkey. I will be good forever if only I can get back to my tree-top and my mummie."

At that moment Krak, the Crocodile, swam by and Mop called to him, "Oh, Krak, will you help me to cross the river so that I may go home to my mummie?"

"Pooh!" answered Krak. "I am not a ferryman who takes little monkeys over the river." And he snapped his great jaws, and whisked his long tail, and swam away through the glistening water.

"Oh, my! Oh, my!" sighed Mop.

Pang, the Python

Then there came a rustling sound among the grasses, a slithery-slidy sound, and turning his head he saw Pang, the Python, gliding smoothly down the bank.

"Oh, Pang!" he cried. "Will you help me to cross the river so that I may go home to my mummie?"

But Pang swayed his head and drew haughtily away.

"We snakes do not mix with monkeys," he said. "I am Pang, the great Python, and am too proud to be a nursemaid to little creatures like you." And he vanished into the darkness.

Mop wiped a sad tear from his eye.

"I am a most unhappy monkey," he sobbed. "No one will help me to cross the river. I shall have to stay here until my mummie finds me."

At that moment Toto the Elephant came treading softly through the jungle. His large ears flapped gently, and his useful trunk swayed as he walked. He saw Mop sitting sadly among the shadows and said to him, "Why do you sit and sigh, O Mop, the Monkey?"

"Because I do not know how to reach my home across the river," replied Mop. "The sun has left the jungle and night has crept out from the forest. The wind is shaking the grasses and singing a cradle song in the tree-tops, and I wish I were sleeping by my mummie's side. I have asked Krak, the Crocodile, and Pang, the Python, to help me to cross the river, but they are too proud to be troubled by a small monkey."

Toto, the Elephant

Toto curled his useful trunk and said, "I am Toto, the Elephant, Lord of the Jungle. When I raise my mighty voice the forest trembles, and when I stamp my great feet the earth shakes. I am strong and swift and mighty, but I am also a kind hearted elephant, so I will help you to cross the river. Jump on my back."

So Mop, the Monkey, jumped onto Toto's back. The elephant waded into the river, and the cool water lapped and burbled round his legs and crept up his grey sides, and Mop, the Monkey, said:

"The water is very close to me, O Toto, the Elephant."

"Then climb on my head," said Toto.

So Mop climbed onto Toto's head, and he waded further into the river. The water made chuckling noises, and lapped around his grey neck and swirled about his ears, and Mop said:

"The water is very close to me, Oh, Toto, the Elephant."

"Then climb onto my useful trunk," said Toto, and he wrapped his useful trunk around Mop and held him high above the water, and waded strongly across the river, and set the sleepy monkey down on the other side.

Mop, the Monkey, said:

"Thank you, Toto, the Elephant. Now, indeed, do I know that you are Lord of the Jungle!" And he hurried away to the tree-top where his mummie waited for him.

And Toto, the Elephant, went back over the river and walked in the shadowy jungle, waving his useful trunk and feeling very good.

(These stories that we can all read for ourselves—even if we have not gone beyond the third grade—are published on this page on the first and third Mondays every month.)

The Puffins

If you were a puffin,
You'd live in Puffin-Town.
Your back and wings would be jet black
Your vest would be white down.

Your beak, of red and blue,
Would have a yellow edge.
Sedate and silent you would sit
Upon an island ledge.

All the other Puffins
Dressed in their evening clothes,
Would contemplate their smart red feet
While sitting there in rows.

Puffins live all winter
On Fundy's icy Bay.
They never have to press their clothes
For that is not their way.

LUCIA CABOT

What Do You Read?

How would you like to earn a fine new book for your bookshelves? Lots of girls and boys now own beautiful new books with bright jackets and pictures, because they wrote to tell us about stories they liked which they read on The Children's Page.

Two good books are offered in these contests every month to children up to and including eleven years of age—one for the best paper sent in by a child under eight years of age, and one for the best paper sent in by a child between the ages of eight and eleven.

The awards for older girls and boys are announced on The Young Folks' Page.

The paper you submit may be about any stories or articles published on either of The Christian Science Monitor's Junior Pages. Or, you may write to tell us what you think of some book you have read that has been reviewed in the book review columns of either of these pages.

Papers submitted by children under 12 years of age should be from 150 to 200 words long. They should give your own impressions or opinions of the stories or books. They should be neatly written, on only one side of each sheet.

Every manuscript must be countersigned by a parent or other responsible adult, certifying the writer's age and that the paper was his or her unaided work. The adult who countersigns the paper must make sure that it is original and has not been copied from another.

Manuscripts submitted in this contest cannot be returned and every girl or boy who submits an entry must do so with the clear understanding that the judge's decision will be final.

Any girl or boy who reads the junior pages of the Monitor is eligible to compete, except those in the immediate families of employees of The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Entries in this contest should be addressed to:

Peter White's Contest
Junior Department
One, Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

E-Z is just the right underwear for any boy or girl—and each garment has a bit extra in size for comfort, a bit extra in finish for longer wear. E-Z Knit Shorts and Shirts are just the thing for boys; they are strong, warm and comfortable, and the boys like them. E-Z Mills, Inc., 57 Worth Street, N. Y. C.

E-Z Underwear
"for any child of any age"

Nazareth
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Boys' Shirts and Shorts

The kind that boys from 6 to 16 like. Fall and winter weight, knitted, cream tinted, cotton fabric. The athletic style shirt retails for 39 cents. The short, with elastic top and taped front, retails at 45 cents.

Nazareth quality underwear famous for fifty-four years, comes in styles for infants, and for boys and girls up to 16.

Illustrated Catalog Free on Request

Nazareth Waist Co.
366 Broadway, Dept. M., N. Y.
Mills at Nazareth, Pa.

The Home Forum

Silo

Now it is a full month later. And I remember how, at the end of our day, Sam rubbed his grizzled chin and drawled: "Well, hope it feeds out good." That day came our first touch of winter; now we have sprinkles of snow, and ice on Lee's barnyard trough. It isn't time yet to remember summer; that comes later. But it may be time to sample it, to see how it does feed out.

We had expected frost; for the night before had been windless, with great stars beyond the black lace of the elms. And at dawn the red barn roof was sugared with white rime. So it had come, the first frost, the ending of summer.

And here was a period. The grass was crisp underfoot; beneath the Baldwin tree hung the sharp smell of windfalls; there was no color in the garden now. Thin ice glazed the bird bath. Overnight the grape leaves had withered and blackened; a maple leaf, and another, drifted down. Here was an ending; summer was over.

* * *

I didn't like it. I remembered the sunny hours here on this hill, the good smell of earth, the strong sun. This closed a door on all that. And, when my neighbor Lee, looking over the wall from his three-acre corn field, mocked at me, still I didn't like it.

"I do' know." Lee rumpled his shock of sunbleached hair. "Likely I'd feel that way myself, if I had time." He looked at me, sidelong. "What you doing today?"

Many things—storm windows to clean, wood to get in. Why, winter would be on us before we knew it. And Lee nodded, said: "Sure. Got caught myself, with this corn. Got to get it in today. I counted on Jim Kibbee to give me a lift with it, but Jim's away. You do' know where I could pick up a man, do you?"

That careless question, that sidelong glance warned me. I didn't know. Lee shrugged, sighed: "Well, we'll get by, somehow." And he was a shade too tolerant and understanding in adding: "It's tough work, of course." I said: "Oh, not so tough. I've done it, lived through it." Lee murmured: "Years ago, of course." I ignored that implication, said: "One thing worries me is my fall plowing. You do' know, do you, where I could pick up a man to do that?"

Lee grinned; I grinned back. And he said: "Come on over. Do you good, to put in a real day's work."

* * *

There was an agreement, and I crossed the wall. Lee had cut lanes and headlands in the tall corn of this three-acre piece; we went over the stubble rows and Junius, Lee's older boy, was already coming from the barns with the tractor and the ungainly reaper, lumbering behind. He whooped, called: "Boy, will we run you ragged!" I doubted that, while the tractor idled; we chaffed, and Sam, Lee's hired man, came down the barn lane with the team. He balanced on the flat cart body, swung ahead. Junius yelled, and the tractor roared away; Lee sighed, said: "So that starts again. All day they'll try to get ahead of each other." We went toward the silo and cutter.

I'd like to think that filling this silo was something purely of Jaalam, of New England. It wasn't that. Yet it was purely American, as native as the tall corn itself. From coast to coast, on these September days with a touch of frost in the wind, reapers echoed and droned, the slow tide of fresh-cut green rose in the round turrets, the sweet smell of bruised and cut corn drifted on the keen air, the tall forests of corn bowed and left the fields bare and ready. Here, for a day, was touch with something elemental. And I was glad, for a space, to be part of that.

* * *

We fell easily into the swing of it. In the field Junius drove the reaper, and, like a giant locust, it droned and clattered and devoured. The bundles of corn tumbled out, lay in ordered rows. I helped Sam load, for a time. The horses plodded, stopped, plodded on as he chirped to them; we lifted and swung the heavy bundles; Sam's slow lilting drawl ran as an accompaniment. The horses moved, and we trudged after. Then, while Lee went to the field, I spelled him at the cutter. The motor coughed, the blower droned on a rising and falling note as the bundles were fed into the whirling knives and the cut ensilage clattered windily up the long pipe. The windy hum, the steady repeated movement made one drowsy. Bits of cob pattered on my hat, and young Lucius grinned down at me from the sil[illegible]igh window. Lee came back, and I went t[illegible] the tie-up, climbed the ladder rungs [illegible]e windy cavern where Lucky's lonely job was to tread and spread. There was a sweet smell of fermentation here; we trod and spread and talked football while the cut ensilage showered and blew about us.

Noon came before we knew it; we ate, drifted out again. Lucky and Junius skylarked, tireless. Lee tinkered with the motor, speculated: "We might finish the field today," and suddenly that became a goal. We pitched in again, Junius finished cutting, and now we had two teams fetching from the field. Lee fed the cutter; June and Sam shuttled and raced, neither gaining; I helped load and the corn poured in a steady stream siloward. This high field was pleasant. Crickets sang about the borders; the sun lay warm here, and beyond Lee's orchard there were glimpses of the Jaalam hills, still green, splashed with Fall coloring. A hawk came to drift on the slow wind overhead, peering down, circling eastward. And, as happens so often in Jaalam, there came a sense of permanence, of a repeated pattern of which I was part.

For, as I lifted and loaded and the bright afternoon flowed by, I thought how for years beyond counting this field had been plowed and tilled and reaped by the Jaalam men. From this field, for years beyond reckoning, when the first maples lit their flares in the lowlands by Boggestow, they had carried barnward the fruits of summer. And that was what summer was for; a time of fruitage, to be stored and garnered and housed, to be kept and used. Without harvest, would there be use of growth?

Sam and I gathered the last loose stalks; Lee fed them through the cutter and stilled the motor; Lucky whooped from the high window. The sun was low, and in the quick coolness the cows came treading their delicate way up the fenced lane from the pasture, swinging contemplatively along the narrow, twisting paths of their making. Across the yard, they drew long shadows. Stanchions clattered. This job was done. Here was a period. Lee sighed: "A good day's work," and Sam, rubbing his grizzled chin, said: "Well, hope it feeds out good."

It does, Sam. Today, in the cold wind, I went up to cover the strawberries against winter. And, lingering, I remembered. It was a good summer. It is still a good summer.

DANIEL CHASE

By Courtesy of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"KEATS GROVE, HAMPSTEAD": *A Water-Color Sketch by Clodagh Sparrow*

KEATS GROVE, in Hampstead, is only about a penny bus fare from the racket of Camden Town, and little more from central London. Yet it bears all the marks of seclusion characteristic of a cathedral close in a small provincial city.

The Grove derives its name from the fact that the poet, John Keats, lived here from 1818 to 1820. His house, known as Wentworth Place, still stands, and in the garden there flourishes the mulberry tree beneath which he is said to have composed his "Ode to the Nightingale." Wentworth Place was accepted in perpetuity by the Hampstead Borough Council in 1925 as a memorial to Keats, and has been established as a museum and library.

This charming little thoroughfare, which consists of eighteenth-century cottages, with their small gardens and lawns screened by tall trees, slopes down to Hampstead Heath. Miss Sparrow's sketch suggests the freshness of spring; as yet the foliage is new-green and sparse, while pink cones of blossom deck the branches of the chestnut tree.

The artist is a realist, insomuch as she finds in this Hampstead by-way not an inanimate relic of former days, but a present-day setting, in which the workmen with their blue shirts, red-painted trestles, and red warning flags play their part in completing a subject of gay color values. This water color, which is small in scale, is large in conception; it is successful on account of its vigorous idiom, happily employed.

How Folk Music Was Utilized

Is it not amazing that although every country had given unconscious expression in melody to its racial feelings, character, and interests, until the nineteenth century, folk music was not recognized as a means for the development of a national art?

Liszt was evidently not only the "*Wizard of the Piano*," but also the conjurer of the genii of Nationalism. For it was he who pointed out to his apprentices from all countries, the vitality and serviceability of the materials of their own environment, showing them that in the spontaneous music of a nation may be found the germ of its developed art.

He did not invent the idea of an art based on folk music, but he was sufficiently sensitized to feel the contemporary currents of thought, and to be the medium through which they were communicated. . . . Chopin, too, felt the call of his native Poland with its picturesque songs and dance rhythms,—felt it the more keenly because of the political disaster which had overtaken it. Before the advent of the Napoleonic wars, the national spirit was dormant and a universal musical language satisfied the nations. When the countries became more aware of political separateness, however, national thought developed and with it a national art consciousness.—From "TWENTIETH CENTURY MUSIC," by Marion Bauer. (New York: Putnam.)

Family in a Garden

(Kobe)

With a clack of clogs,
The two small red-clad girls
Play tag around a stone lantern.
The father scrapes with a bamboo rake
Under the flag-shaped pine.
Beside the rice-colored screen of the window
The young girl in the orange kimono
Leaps high in a joyous bounce
To reach the pale wood lintel
With her feather duster.

M. M. M.

I Travel With a Troubadour

I CAN'T REMEMBER all he told me. But the old man had literally lived history. . . .

Here was a real live troubadour. He walked about the villages of Bulgaria singing songs. On which he lived—nearly. He told them of glories past. How Boteff, their Horatius, held the bridge against the Turks. How the Macedonians clamoured to get back the homeland! . . . He looked like an old, washed-out eagle that had been sitting on a crag too long, doing nothing. . . .

'Listen,' I said to him that same evening. 'I'm a Bulgarian same as you are. I have the same flat face and I think that Macedonia ought to belong to us. How about taking me on your travels? . . . I just want to go with you. I'll follow you and listen to your songs; and in return, I'll buy you food. . . .'

'And a donkey?' he asked.

'And a donkey,' I said.

And that's how it all started. . . .

Our next trouble was to plan an itinerary. Old Vasil had never heard of such a thing. How, I asked him, did he go from place to place without an itinerary? He thought I was speaking of some wonderful animal. I explained further. He laughed.

'I never plan,' he said. 'That's for the peasants and the merchants. I see a road, I like the road, and I follow it. It may lead me to a mountain. I climb the mountain. It may lead me to a stream. I wade across the stream. What does it matter where I go? Where there are people, I sing my songs. I get food. Where there are no people, I sing just the same for practice. The goats like my singing. I like my singing.'

I wasn't going to argue with Orpheus. But on an itinerary I insisted. I wasn't prepared to wander over the face of Bulgaria, taking the roads I fancied, scrambling over mountains or wading streams, if all I did was to go round in circles. I dread repetition. So in a most plaintive way, I tried to fire Old Vasil's enthusiasm for an itinerary. . . .

Old Vasil was quite innocent of geography. For him places were either beyond the mountains or just before you got to them. Sometimes he knew that such and such a place stood on a river. But that was all the loadstone he could be. For the rest he said he relied on the instinct of his donkeys, but these animals knew even less about geography than my newly acquired friend. . . .

I decided without consulting Old Vasil to keep to the valleys as much as I could. Here I would see the real civilization, I said to myself, and visit the more important centres where Bulgarian history was born or was lost. To tell the truth, Old Vasil did not care very much where we went. He had chosen roads at random, and although it irked him a little to look at a map and to follow some definite track which led to some definite place, he agreed to let me take the helm as far as the route-finding was concerned, but he apportioned to himself all the glory of earning a livelihood. Throughout the whole journey he fluted on his pipes of Pan and sang.—GEORGE SAVA, in "Donkey Serenade." (London: Faber.)

A Memory

That summer day untroubled by a cloud,
Like a deep sleep untroubled by a dream
Unless of joy, has left me only this
Clear in my memory: the green-tunneled lane,
After the harvest, hung with wisps of straw
From the endless jolly wagons lumbering through,
The last of many windings buttressed wide
By an acorn-twinkling oak, one branch at edge
Half-broken, sun-bleached, dangling like a lock
On brows yet glowing from completed toil—
A sweet and homely image, yet it burns
And fires my groping recollection more
Than the Virgilian magic bough which waved
Through lights of his Elysian underworld.

GEOFFREY JOHNSON

All Needs Are Met

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THERE IS A certain legend of an unhappy king who, according to his counsellors, could be helped only by wearing the shirt of a man who was completely happy. But when, after an extensive search through the country, a happy man was found, it turned out that he had never owned a shirt! The story points the lesson that as long as one believes happiness and well-being to be dependent upon material things, he may think that something is lacking, or that someone else has the special thing that would ensure his happiness.

The needs of mankind are manifold, such as health, harmony, peace, employment, right surroundings, friendship, a happy home, companionship. To the casual observer these may appear to be material, and therefore to be attained through material means. Another may say, I have in my prayers asked for many of these things but I have not received them.

Students of Christian Science have found the answer to their prayers and the solution of their problems in the way taught by Christ Jesus. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes in "Retrospection and Introspection" (p. 28): "Our reliance upon material things must be transferred to a perception of and dependence on spiritual things. For Spirit to be supreme in demonstration, it must be supreme in our affections, and we must be clad with divine power." One who understands and rightly applies this teaching will find that his needs are met.

Through the application of the teachings of Christian Science the diseased are healed, the sorrowing are comforted, and peace is established in family and business relations. Many unemployed have found through its ministrations ways to use their talents profitably, with consequent improvement in their outward conditions. Through a better understanding of divine Love, many have found their homes harmonized, and lasting companionships established. Such healings have come about through spiritual means alone. Thus it becomes clear to the student of Christian Science that the good he seeks and needs is already his in the reality of being.

The Gospels record numerous healings wrought by the Master, Christ Jesus. His works were founded on a spiritual basis, and accomplished through reliance on and understanding of God. He fed the multitudes, stilled the storm, walked on the waves, and healed those who sought his help. In "Unity of Good," Mrs. Eddy writes (p. 31), "The demonstrations of Jesus annulled the claims of matter, and overruled laws material as emphatically as they annihilated sin."

Christ Jesus raised Lazarus from the grave in which he had lain four days. He gave thanks to God before the healing was accomplished and the power of God was convincingly proved to those who stood around. In all his works he showed conclusively that God meets every need.

In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy writes (p. 494), "Divine Love always has met and always will meet every human need." To be healthy, happy, contented, loving, to express the good and useful qualities which reflect God, it is necessary to understand God as divine Love, and man as His reflection. Since God, divine Love, is the source of all that really exists, the real man must be loving, lovable, and beloved, expressing goodness and affluence. It follows from the Bible account in Genesis (2:1): "Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them," that everything God has made is already here and available.

Christ Jesus said (Matthew 6:8), "Your Father knoweth what things ye have need of, before ye ask him." Therefore prayer in Christian Science is not pleading that God will give us material things. Prayer is thankfulness for the good God has already bestowed upon man; an acknowledgment that divine Love enables one to receive, use, and possess whatever is essential to his well-being.

The Psalmist praised God for His goodness, providence, and saving mercy, which all may experience, in these words (Psalms 145:16, 20): "Thou openest thine hand, and satisfiest the desire of every living thing. . . . The Lord preserveth all them that love him."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Hungarian]

London

Above the din of traffic rang
A robin's happy notes. He sang
Against the sirens. When they ceased,
He still sang on, a little priest
Of light, his ministry a song
Of right triumphant over wrong.

EDGAR NEWGASS

Mindenünk Megvan

Az ez oldalon angol nyelven megjelenő Krisztusi Tudományi (Christian Science) cikk fordítása

VOLT EGYSZER, egy bizonyos legenda szerint, egy boldogtalan király, áki a tanácsadói szerint csak úgy gyógyulhatott meg, hogy ha egy tökéletesen boldog embernek az ingét viselhetné. De mikor egy országszerte tartott kutatás után egy ilyen embert találtak, azt fedezték fel, hogy soha sem volt neki egy inge! Ennek a mesének az a tanusága, hogy amíg valaki azt hiszi, hogy a boldogság és a jólét anyagi dolgoktól függ, addig azt is gondolhatja, hogy hiányzik valamije, vagy hogy az a bizonyos dolog, amitól a boldogsága függ, másnak van a tulajdonában.

Az emberiségnek sok mindenre van szüksége, mint például egészségre, harmóniára, békére, állásra, megfelelő környezetre, barátságra, boldog otthonra, jó pajtásságra. A felületes szemlélő ezeket anyagi dolgoknak vélheti, melyeket ezért csakis anyagi módon érhet el. Valaki más viszont azt mondhatja, hogy imádkozott ezekért, és mégsem kapta meg egyiket sem.

A Krisztusi Tudomány (Christian Science) tanulói az imádságukra jövő választ és problémáik megoldását azon módon találták meg, amelyet Krisztus Jézus tanított. Mary Baker Eddy, a Krisztusi Tudomány Alapítója és Felfedezője ezt írja "Retrospection and Introspection" (Visszatekintés és Önszemlélet) 28-ik oldalán: „Az anyagi dolgokban való bizodalmunkat a szellemi dolgoknak észrevevésére és az azokban való bizodalomra kell átváltoztatni. Hogy a Szellem a bebizonyításban legfelsőbb lehessen, a szeretetünkben is legfelsőbbnek kell lennie és kell hogy isteni hatalommal legyünk felruházva." Aki ezt a tanitást érti és helyesen használja, azt fogja találni, hogy mindene meglesz, amire csak szüksége van.

A Krisztusi Tudomány tanításainak alkalmazása meggyógyitja a betegeket, megvigasztalja a szomorkodókat, és békét hoz a családi és az üzleti életbe. Sok állás nélküli ember talált, a Krisztusi Tudomány szolgálatainak segélyével, uj alkalmat és módot arra, hogy képességeit eredményteljesen érvényesithesse, mely viszont külső helyzetének javulását vonta maga után. Sok ember látta már, hogy az isteni Szeretet helyesebb értelme az otthonában jobb egyetértést hozott létre és tartós barátságokkal áldotta meg. Az ilyen gyógyulások kizárólag szellemi módon jöttek létre. Igy győződik meg a Krisztusi Tudomány tanulója arról, hogy a valódi létében máris az övé az a jó, amit keres és amire szüksége van.

Az evangéliomok a Mesternek, Krisztus Jézusnak sok gyógyító cselekedetét tartalmazzák. Az ő tetteinek szellemi alapja volt és Istenbe vetett bizalommal és Isten lényének megértésével voltak elvégezve. Jézus enni adott a sokaságnak, elcsendesitette a vihart, járt a vizen, és meggyógyitotta azokat, akik segitségért hozzá folyamodtak. "Unity of Good" (A Jó Egysége) 31-ik oldalán Mrs. Eddy ezt írja: „Jézus bizonyitásai eltörölték az anyag igényeit és felülemelkedtek az anyagi törvényeken, ép oly határozottan, mint ahogy a bűnt megsemmisitették."

Krisztus Jézus feltámasztotta a Lázárt a sírból, melyben már négy napja feküdt. Mielőtt a gyógyitást elvégezte volna, hálát adott Istennek és az Isten hatalmát a körülállók számára meggyőző erővel bizonyitotta be. Minden munkájában véglegesen megmutatta, hogy az Isten minden emberi szükségletet kielégit.

A Krisztusi Tudomány tankönyvében, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures"-ben (Tudomány és Egészség a Szentirás Kulcsával) Mrs. Eddy ezt írja (494-ik oldal): „Az isteni Szeretet mindég betöltött és mindég be fog tölteni minden emberi szükséget." Hogy az ember egészséges, boldog, megelégedett, szeretetteljes lehessen, hogy azon jó és hasznos tulajdonságokat fejezhesse ki, melyek Istent tükrözik vissza, azt Istent mint isteni Szeretetet, és az embert mint az ő visszatükrözését kell ismernie. Mert az Isten, az isteni Szeretet az eredete mindennek, ami valóban létezik, az igazi embernek szeretetteljesnek, szeretetre méltónak és szeretettnek kell lenni, ezekben jóságot és bőséget fejezve ki. A Mózes I. könyvében megadott bibliai tényből (2:1), „És elvégezteték az ég és a föld, és azoknak minden serege," következik, hogy minden amit Isten teremtett, máris itt van és hasznavehető.

Krisztus Jézus ezt mondta (Máté 6:8): „Jól tudja a ti Atyátok mire van szükségetek, mielőtt kérnétek tőle." Ezért a Krisztusi Tudományban az ima nem egy könyörgés, hogy adjon Isten nekünk anyagi dolgokat. Az ima azon jóért való hálás köszönet kifejezése, mellyel Isten már megáldotta az embert; annak az elismerése, hogy az isteni Szeretet képessé tesz minket arra, hogy mindent megkaphassunk, használhassunk és megtarthassunk, ami csak a jólétünkhöz szükséges.

A Zsoltáros Istent jóságáért, gondosságáért és megmentő könyörületéért, melyben mindenki részt vehet, ezen szavakban dicsőítette (Zsolt. 145:16, 20): „Megnyitod a te kezedet, és megelégítesz minden élőt ingyen . . . Megőrzi az Úr mindazokat, a kik őt szeretik."

A Krisztusi Tudománynak magyar fordításban megjelent irodalmáról The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A. küld felvilágositást.

The Christian Science Periodicals

Established by
Mary Baker Eddy
Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts. Single copies or subscriptions may be procured at any Christian Science Reading Room, or order and remittance may be sent direct to the publisher, The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Christian Science Sentinel

"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mary Baker Eddy). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and special information regarding the Christian Science Movement. Published weekly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in seven languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copies, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, cloth	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as Library Edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De luxe Edition, black, brown, or blue levant, heavy India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent

One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 14-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1940

Solar Study Shifts

Headquarters of the U. S. Weather Bureau radiation investigation is moved to Blue Hill.

Exploring the News

By the Staff

Headquarters of the United States Weather Bureau's solar radiation studies have been moved from Washington, D. C. to the Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory of Harvard University. Two government observers will henceforth be located atop Greater Blue Hill.

Weather Bureau instruments for solar observation will be calibrated at the Harvard station and all routine solar reports of other government observatories will be received and edited here. The studies are important because they are of value in weather forecasting and also for increasing our knowledge about the sun and the earth's atmosphere.

★ ★ ★

The lone eagle type of inventor has given place to teamwork in which many researchers work together in modern industrial laboratories, Dr. James K. Hunt of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. asserted, addressing the Textile Club of Boston at the Parker House.

"Until recent years, the typical inventor was pictured as working alone in some ill-lighted attic. In those days it was possible for a single individual to carry in his head all the facts he was likely to need in the course of his research."

Today however, most of the obvious and easily acquired objectives appear to have been reached, scientific knowledge has become so tremendous and complex that research laboratories require large and well-organized reference libraries to preserve the knowledge gained by earlier workers.

★ ★ ★

If you had a swarm of 500 lightning bugs in a jar could you tell if one staged a blackout?

You couldn't, but the "integrating-sphere densitometer" invented by Dr. W. J. Albersheim, mathematical physicist of Electrical Research Products, could. It's five times keener in sensitivity than the human eye.

But engineers working with Dr. Albersheim were not interested in lightning bugs. They wanted an instrument which would measure the "density" or pattern of light and shade which comprises the image on a motion picture film so that technicians would be able to regulate with extreme accuracy the chemical processes involved in developing film. Now they have one.

★ ★ ★

When You Vote

When you vote remember:
All poets and patriots
who dreamed this dream for you,
and then made the dream act!

The good gray poet chanting:
"Liberty is to be subserved whatever occurs."
John Adams writing alone in the night:
"These United Colonies are,
and of a right, ought to be, free . . ."
Lincoln brooding:
"In giving freedom to the slave
we assure freedom to the free . . ."

When you vote remember:
Freedom is not static,
it moves and breathes with the people;
it is as strong as the people are strong
when they are alone with only freedom
and themselves

It is lost in little ways:
by an indifference in the mind,
by a numbness in the heart,
by wanting to be free of being free.

When you vote remember:
For a little space the republic is only you:
you stand alone among the stars
with a world held in your hands.

John Ritchey

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and slightly warmer tonight; Tuesday increasing cloudiness and warmer; gentle variable winds tonight becoming gentle to moderate southerly Tuesday; lowest temperature tonight about 45 degrees.

Maine: Fair and continued cool tonight; Tuesday mostly cloudy with rain in north portion. And beginning in west central portion in afternoon; slightly warmer.

Vermont and New Hampshire: Increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer; Tuesday mostly cloudy with rain in north portion in afternoon; somewhat warmer.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair, slightly warmer tonight; Tuesday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Gentle to moderate westerly winds backing to southwest Tuesday and moderate westerly becoming gentle variable Tuesday over the north portion; weather fair tonight and Tuesday.

Block Island to Hatteras: Gentle shifting winds becoming moderate to fresh southwest over north portion Tuesday; Fair tonight; Tuesday increasing cloudiness.

Official Temperatures

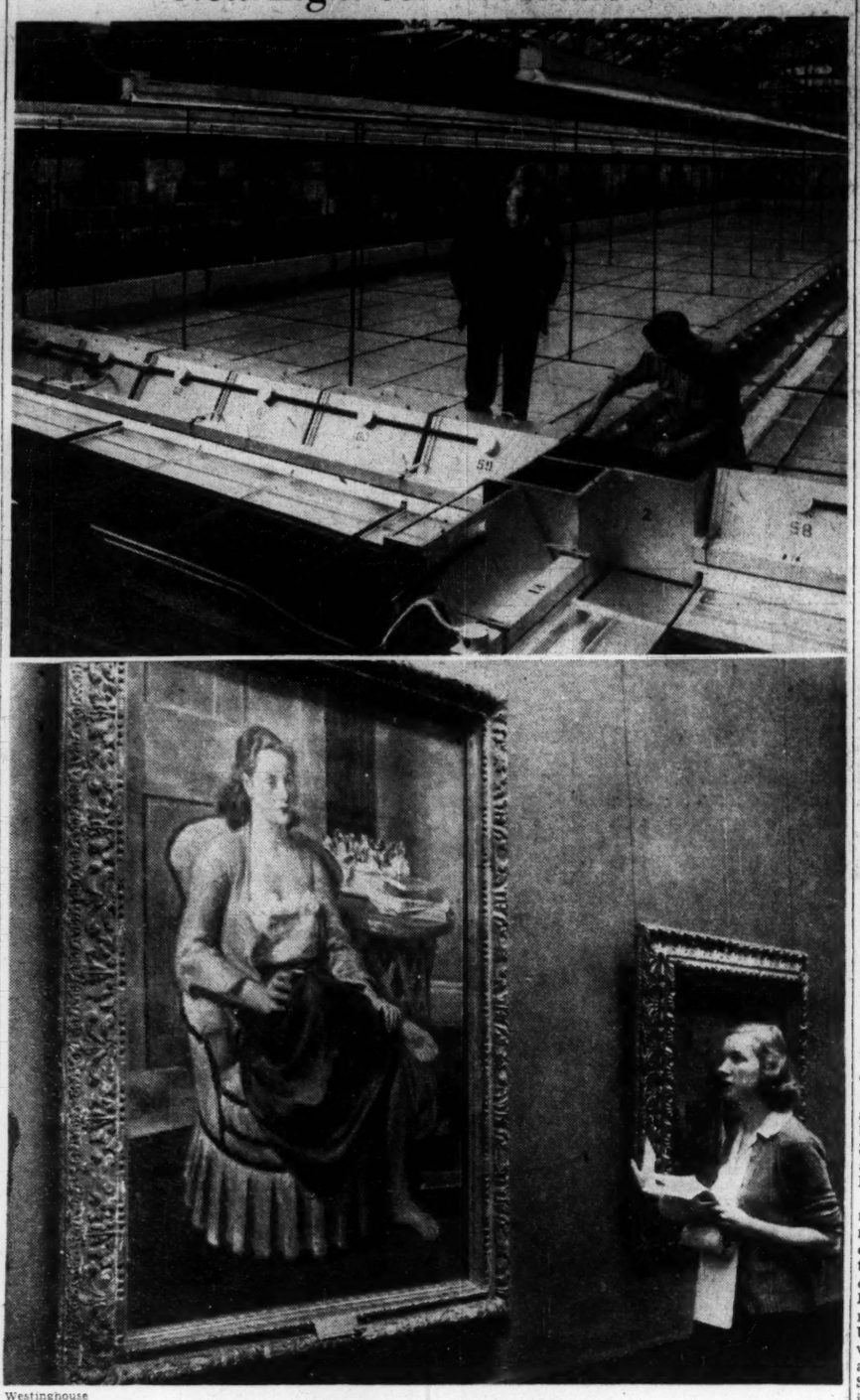
	A	B		A	B
Boston	44	42	New York	48	46
Chicago	51	51	Norfolk	45	43
Denver	36	35	Philadelphia	42	39
Kansas City	61	60	St. Louis	60	55
Los Angeles	53	51	San Francisco	45	42
Miami	78	74	Washington	39	38
New Orleans	64	61			

A—7:30 a. m. E. S. T., Nov 4
B—Minimum for previous 12 hours

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 2:24 p. m.; height, 10.7 feet.
Tuesday, 3:02 a. m.; height, 9.4 feet.
Light all vehicles by 5:04 p. m.

New Light for Art Galleries



Westinghouse

Innovation at Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh

Top: Richard C. Engelken, New York lighting consultant, directs a technician in adjusting one of the specially designed lighting units combining incandescent and fluorescent illumination to bring daylight effects inside an art gallery. Bottom: Miss Nancy Weston views Eugene Speicher's painting "Babette" under the newly installed lighting system, which controls the warm colors of incandescent lamps and the cool blue and green of fluorescent lamps.

Artists Study New Methods To Light Work

New England art critics and art gallery officials have been more than a little interested in the new use of man-made lighting methods exemplified in the use of both incandescent and fluorescent lights in the Carnegie Institute Permanent Collection Gallery "A," in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Here in this gallery are hung some of the world-famous paintings like Claude Monet's "The Seine at Lavacort," Ignacio Zuloaga's "Castilian Shepherd" and others by Sargent and Anton Maure. Despite the darkness outside, the 112-foot gallery appears to be bathed in daylight, diffused through a specially heat-treated glass ceiling.

Richard C. Engelken, New York lighting consultant, who designed the installation under the guidance and directorship of Homer Saint-Gaudens, Director of Fine Arts, Carnegie Institute, explains that the light is produced by 220 incandescent lamps using approximately 33,000 watts of electricity and 206 fluorescent lamps of 30 and 40-watt ratings, all produced by Westinghouse.

Under this light, many of the paintings in the gallery were seen by critics for the first time as the artists had painted them. For example, it was found that the figure in Whistler's portrait, "Sarasate," in wearing shoes. Under the old lighting, the legs and feet were invisible in the blackness of the background.

"By adjusting the angle of the lamps and their lenses," explains Mr. Engelken, "we have been able to give every painting an equal prominence on the wall. We have toned up the dark paintings and toned down the brilliant ones, simply by adjusting the amount of light above them. What the artist has done with his pigments, we have helped to do with light."

The result, he continues, is a close approach to the natural daylight by which most painters have produced their work. Studios are lighted from the north because the sun's spectrum in that position is better balanced. This spectrum the lighting engineers have reproduced with fluorescent lamps that are now used in many homes, offices and factories.

New England States Line Up For Action at Polls on Tuesday

With a campaign that ranges from extreme calm in Maine to extreme turbulence in Rhode Island and Connecticut, the six New England States were seen by political observers today as duplicating, in miniature, the national picture.

The less populous states in the upper tier, where the rural, Yankee vote counts most, were seen as leaning Republican. But Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts, where 29 of the region's 41 electoral votes come from, and where the city vote comes, were seen as ranging from leaning strongly towards the Democrats to being doubtful.

However, in none of these states were the Republicans today conceding the least bit. In Rhode Island, seen as the most strongly Democratic, the likelihood is that voters in certain areas where election scandals have raged the fiercest in recent years, will go into polling booths tomorrow between double lanes of deputy U. S. marshals on the one hand, presumably at the behest of Democrats, and special deputy sheriffs on the other hand, sworn in by High Sheriff John Kelly of Providence County, a Republican.

Honest Elections

Apparently the issue of honest elections, which has been dominating the surface part of the Rhode Island campaign, has reached a point where both sides are determined to enforce them by armed guards—or at least make a show of it.

In Connecticut the Democrats expect a strong sweep by President Roosevelt to carry Robert A. Hurley into the gubernatorial chair, and most of the state ticket with him.

But Republicans see their Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin, running for re-election in strong position, running well ahead of the national ticket, and likely to pull some votes for Wendell Willkie, though in few places do any but the most enthusiastic speak of anything but the narrowest of margins for the Willkie-McNary ticket.

In this connection, it is noteworthy that Governor Baldwin has continued his efforts right up to the last minute to boost the Willkie candidacy. He has concentrated on talking at factory gates and even going through plants, trying to reach the working men and women who are seen as the backbone of the Roosevelt strength in Connecticut. In these talks, the Governor has given Mr. Willkie just about as much boosting as he has his own State administration.

In fact, Governor Baldwin has done so much of this in the last few days that it has remained for Lieutenant Governor James L. McConaughy to carry much of the direct assault on Mr. Hurley.

Hurley Attacks

This he has done by scoring Mr. Hurley's activities as State Public Works Commissioner. Mr. McConaughy, who is President of Wesleyan University picked out certain new projects of Mr. Hurley's for trenchant criticism. Sample: "Here's th echimney of the heating plant of a new State institution located near an air field; it must have airplane warning lights on top; it was built without rungs; every time a bulb burns out, a steeplejack has to be employed at a cost of nearly $100 a bulb."

These tactics are similar to Mr. Hurley's in challenging the accuracy of Governor Baldwin's claims of new employment and new plants brought to Connecticut by his administration. Governor Baldwin claims 5,000 new jobs; Mr. Hurley says at least 3,095 must be deducted from that figure.

The campaign in Rhode Island has become bitter during the last few days.

It began, of course, with barbed Republican comments about the voting situation in Pawtucket and in the 13th Ward of Providence. In both areas indictments have been returned for election frauds.

The Democrats replied with a broadside at Gov. William H. Vanderbilt for hiring wire tappers from outside the State to investigate these alleged frauds.

Action Demanded

Then the Republicans demanded that the Democratic gubernatorial candidate, J. Howard McGrath, renounce the support of Thomas S. Luongo, Alderman from the 13th Ward. now appealing an eight months sentence for vote frauds, and the support of Mayor Thomas P. McCoy of Pawtucket, where more than 100 indictments, including 15 per cent of the police force, were returned.

On the heels of rumors that too much money is being spent in Rhode Island, U. S. District Attorney George F. Troy announced that U. S. Marshals would be on hand at the polls.

St. Lawrence Plan Is Topic Of New Attack

Head of Boston maritime group asserts 'defense' move wedge to reopen the entire project.

Striking out at the "unapproved" action of President Roosevelt in allocating $1,000,000 from the Special Defense Fund for preliminary work in connection with the power project for development of the International Rapids Section of the St. Lawrence River, Frank S. Davis, Manager of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, today declared it to be "the opening wedge for carrying out the entire St. Lawrence waterway project," despite vigorous objection throughout New England, and other sections.

Mr. Davis, who is also chairman of a special St. Lawrence Committee of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, representing all of the seaboard states from Maine to Florida, declared that the power project would benefit only New York State, and that New York State itself objects to the President's power project plans. The President has repeatedly pressed the St. Lawrence Seaway project, though it was rejected by the Congress, Mr. Davis said.

According to Mr. Davis, the Special Defense Fund of $200,000,000 was used without approval of Congress to the extent of $1,000,000 for the power project preliminary work, and "no action of the Administration in Washington, has caused transportation, maritime, port, and shipping interests of New England, and the entire Atlantic seaboard, so much apprehension."

10 Senators Against

New England's sentiment against the waterway project was evidenced by the fact that 10 of the 12 New England Senators voted against ratification when the treaty between Canada and the United States was last before the Senate for ratification in 1934, Mr. Davis said.

Preliminary plans on the International Rapids Power Development have already been started by establishment of a new district by the War Department, with headquarters at Massena, N. Y., Mr. Davis said. The work is to be carried out under direction of the United States Corps of Engineers with the interested Governmental agencies of Canada and the United States co-operating and participating in all-important decisions, and actual survey work will be under way this month.

In explaining to Congress his allocation of $1,000,000 out of the Special Defense Fund, for preliminary work for the power project, the President stated that "surveys of the Federal Power Commission, and the National Power Policy Committee have convinced me the development of the International Rapids Section of the St. Lawrence River should be undertaken at the earliest possible date, as a part of adequate provision to meet the continuing power requirements of the defense program in certain essential centers of war material production in the Northeastern States," declared Mr. Davis.

The President further said to Congress, according to Mr. Davis: "It is urgent that this project be undertaken at the present time, not only from the point of view of our own defense, but also in terms of Canada. The Province of Ontario needs to be able to count on the early availability of this power to meet its growing load. I am informed that if the potential power of the International Rapids is to be available to carry the peak loads of 1945, preliminary investigations, particularly engineering surveys of the site, including core borings, test pits, soil analysis, etc., must be undertaken immediately. I have, therefore, allocated $1,000,000 of the Special Defence Fund to the Federal Power Commission, and Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for this preliminary work, and have appointed a committee of four to advise me in planning the work, and to co-operate with appropriate agencies of the Canadian Government."

Only Beneficiary

According to Mr. Davis, New York State would be the only beneficiary from the International Rapids Power Project in the United States. The Power Authority of the State of New York was created by an Act of the New York State Legislature in 1931, he said. This Act declares that the International Rapids Section of the St. Lawrence River, within the boundaries of the State of New York, is a natural resource of the State of New York, that the bed of the river, the water, and the power sites within the watershed of the river, shall always remain in possession and control of the people of the State of New York."

This means, said Mr. Davis, that the State of New York will prevent distribution of power which may be generated in the International Rapids Section for the benefit of other States, because the potential power available is declared to be the property of the people of the State of New York.

"Certainly, with such a statute on the books of the State of New York, any development of the power in the International Rapids Section of the St. Lawrence River, regardless of by whom developed, will be for the benefit of New York State, and not any other State," said Mr. Davis.

Vote Early Is Plea To Bay State Voters

Voters are urged to make every effort to go to the polls tomorrow before the 6 p. m. rush. For this reason: Under the election laws, when the polls close at 8 p. m. only those persons in voting booths, plus four others, are allowed to vote.

This procedure is different from registration when all persons inside the place of registration are given cards.

At a number of polling places it has been the experience in the past that persons who have waited in line as long as two hours have not been able to cast their votes.

Booths Help Public Decide How to Vote

A new kind of quiz program is going on from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. at Boston Common these days.

And it is seldom that the "experts" at the Voters Information booth, conducted by the nonpartisan Boston League of Women Voters, are stumped as they answer the rapid-fire questions of some 500 inquirers a day.

Intelligent questions they are, too, the attendants report. People are going to know tomorrow not only for whom they are voting—but why.

"Have you got any information on Parkman?" asked one young man this morning. "I want to know about his labor record." In fact, the majority of the questioners are men, according to the League women who attend the booth at the Common and the second one at South Station.

Women on Jobs

That doesn't mean, however, that the women are not on the job. As one woman inquirer at the booth put it, "If we're going to vote, we want to do so as intelligently as we can." And another, "I want to be sure what I'm doing."

Sample ballots, with information on the various district candidates for office, thumbnail sketches of the major State candidates of all parties, with other leaflets of information on the referendum questions, are fluttering over the counter as fast as wind-swept leaves across the Common.

Forty volunteers from the ranks of the League working in shifts of two have been manning the booths, and at the South Station a notary public is on hand from one o'clock until two daily to certify absentee ballots.

It is a lively job, attendants report, with many laughs to lighten the day. A youngster approached the booth one day, just curious as all boys are, to know what was going on. Miss Margaret McSweeney, an active League member who was busy at the counter, caught sight of him out of the corner of her eye.

Ten-Year Wait

"Come back young man in about 10 years and we'll be able to help you," she called. He backed away in apparent surprised bewilderment, but in a few moments turned up at the window again.

"I came back to tell you that you made a mistake, lady," he said with a twinkle. "It's only nine years!"

Without the splendid co-operation which they have received from the City, the Boston League admits that it would not be in a position to work as effectively as it has. The booths are loaned by the City, which put in lighting and heating arrangements. A police car is sent daily so the women may use the loudspeakers to call attention to the booth and its service.

Rival State Tickets In Whirlwind Finishes

Democratic Campaign

Massachusetts nominees for State-wide office were ready today for the traditional whirlwind tour through Boston tonight to conclude the 1940 election campaign, after the entire State ticket gathered at the Boston Arena last night to voice to an audience of 10,000 persons complete confidence in Democratic election success tomorrow.

Bolstering the State ticket nominees at the rally were John Roosevelt, President Roosevelt's youngest son, and Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., son of the United States Ambassador, while Joseph B. Ely, former Governor, in a radio address, indorsed the candidacies of the entire Democratic State ticket, singling out Paul A. Dever, Attorney General and Democratic nominee for Governor, and Senator David I. Walsh for special praise.

Attorney General Dever was the recipient of the biggest ovation from the enthusiastic crowd.

Lashes at Governor

Mr. Dever lashed out at Governor Saltonstall, charging he had "sought to inject innuendos, falsehoods, and plain unvarnished untruths into this campaign." He added that the Governor "might have known—in fact, you should have known—and by this time you do know that you could not inject a false issue such as Coakley into any campaign in which I am engaged."

The Attorney General, after predicting Democratic victories, added:

"How smugly and complacently the present Governor arrogates to himself the qualities and the characteristics that are the possessions of all the decent, law-abiding citizens of Massachusetts. I assume, and I believe that all my fellow citizens assume, that elected public officials are honest and sensible. If the situation were otherwise, it would be a reflection upon the intelligence and integrity of the electorate."

Senator David I. Walsh, seeking re-election, was also cheered. He said he was the first man to urge building of a navy to defend both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and that he has been "an early, consistent, and persistent advocate of national defense."

Labor Leaders Speak

Turning to American mothers, he added, "They know that I have fought and labored—and I shall continue to fight and labor with all my experience and courage—to prevent their sons from being sent to risk their lives in the wars of Europe and Asia."

John Roosevelt, accompanied by his wife, urged election of the entire Democratic ticket.

Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., said "the young men of this country know that their future will be decided at the election Tuesday. We young men want a man with experience and judgment in the White House — Franklin Delano Roosevelt."

C. I. O. and A. F. of L. labor leaders appeared at the rally to announce their support of President Roosevelt.

Joseph Salerno, C. I. O. leader, stated that "Labor is backing Roosevelt and Dever." He added that "42 of the 48 labor leaders in the State have repudiated" the stand of John L. Lewis for Wendell L. Willkie.

Nicholas P. Morrissey, President of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, and his organization was for "Roosevelt and Dever."

Meanwhile, John G. Winant, Director of the International Labor Office, in a radio address, called for the re-election of President Roosevelt.

Republican Campaign

Preparations for the final night's drive for votes were being made today by Republican candidates and workers in Massachusetts, following last night's victory rally at Mechanics Building where G. O. P. confidence of State and national success was strongly voiced.

Tonight the State ticket nominees are all scheduled to deliver radio speeches in an effort to corral the votes of any persons who are still undecided.

The Mechanics Building rally, attended by more than 3,000, presented Representatives Joseph W. Martin, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., as well as the entire State ticket as speakers.

Representative Martin, whose record was attacked for 15 minutes by President Roosevelt in his Boston Garden speech on Wednesday, retorted sharply to the President.

Calls It American Fight

"His address," Mr. Martin said, "was full of truth distortions, misstatements of fact. He said I was against relief. As a matter of fact I have constantly supported relief and will continue to do so as long as there is need. . . ."

"He attacked me for voting against certain farm bills. Every one of my votes was in the interest of the American farmer, and particularly the New England farmer. Incidentally, several of those measures contained the processing tax, which nearly closed every cotton mill in New England."

The Republican National Chairman said "the Willkie fight is not a Republican fight. It is an American fight. The Willkie victory will not be a Republican victory. . . . It will be an American victory. Fellow crusaders, we are facing the supreme hour. Let's go forth in the next two days with courage and zeal. If we do, we will win the great crusade to save America and Americans."

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall continued his eleventh hour strategy linking Daniel H. Coakley, Democratic Executive Councilor, whom he characterized as King of the Pardon and Parole Racket, to Attorney General Paul A. Dever, his gubernatorial opponent.

The Governor said Mr. Coakley "Brain-Truster No. 1 for the Democratic nominee, has finally come out into the open in his fight to regain control of Beacon Hill for the old crowd."

Lodge Praises Willkie

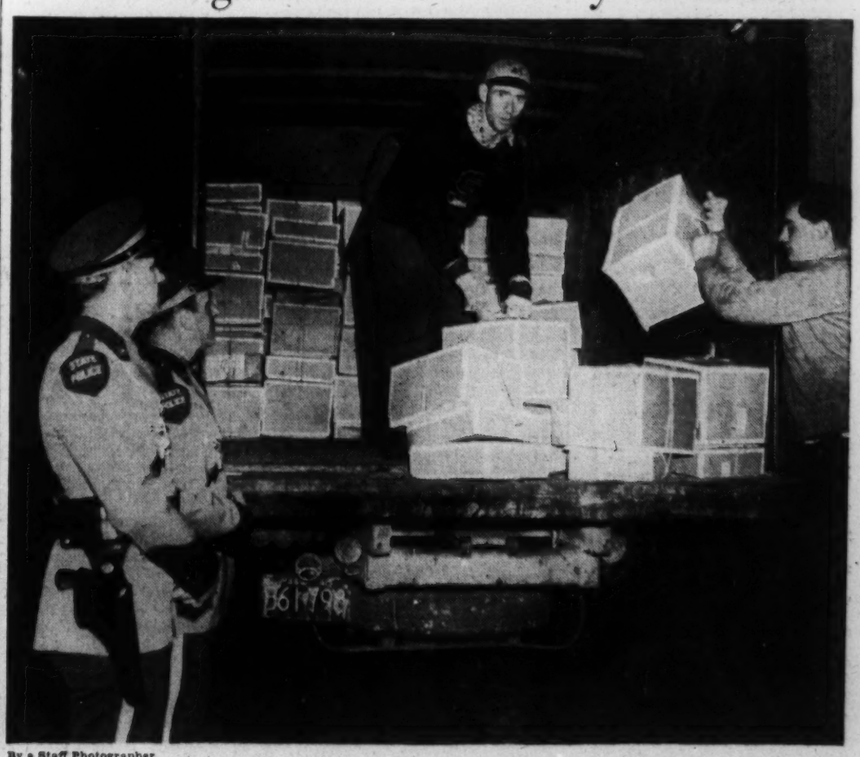
Senator Lodge, who traveled with Wendell L. Willkie during the past month, told the audience that Mr. Willkie will be the first President to have served in the World War as a private, adding that "he has looked war in the eye. To him it is a terrible reality—and he hates it.

"They say Wendell Willkie has not had experience. Well, he has not had experience as being President. Neither did Abraham Lincoln when he was elected. . . .

"As a matter of fact, Willkie has had the experience which we need to make America, strong—experience in getting production, experience in making things. This is the experience which will mean so much to an industrial State like Massachusetts where so many munitions must be made."

Henry Parkman, Jr., G. O. P. nominee for United States Senator, continued his attack upon his opponent, Senator David I. Walsh. He charged that "Senator Walsh has delayed and obstructed even the efforts for a larger navy, in which he professes to be interested. And yet he claims to be the original two-ocean navy man from away back."

Guarding Ballots for the City of Boston



By a Staff Photographer

State Troopers Lewis Bond and Michael McCarthy on Job

The truckload of 500,000 ballots is on the way from the State printer to the Boston Election Commission at City Hall, where three Boston patrolmen were assigned to guard them until their distribution to the polling places late this afternoon and tonight.

'Blind Crusades for Peace' Condemned by Paris Dean

Striking out at what he called "blind crusades for peace at any price," the Very Rev. Dr. Frederick W. Beekman, Dean of the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, Paris, France, stated here yesterday that such crusades conducted without regard for right have been carried on in peace-loving nations and served on the whole to weaken democracy.

The growth of such crusades and the failure of the Christian churches to provide leadership for men, constitute the tragedies of the present generation, he said, in a sermon delivered yesterday morning in Emmanuel Church, Newbury Street, Boston.

He asked Americans to pray not for peace but for the success of the cause for which the British were fighting, "the defeat of the enemies of God and man."

He conceded the sincerity of the pacifist leaders but said that they had misinterpreted the words of Christ in their crusades for "peace at any price," asserting that the command to turn the other cheek was valid only if the men affected possessed enough morality to be shamed by such action.

"The Nazis and the Soviets," he said, "would think that only a gesture of weakness. It is well to remember that Christ also said 'Cast not your pearls before swine.'

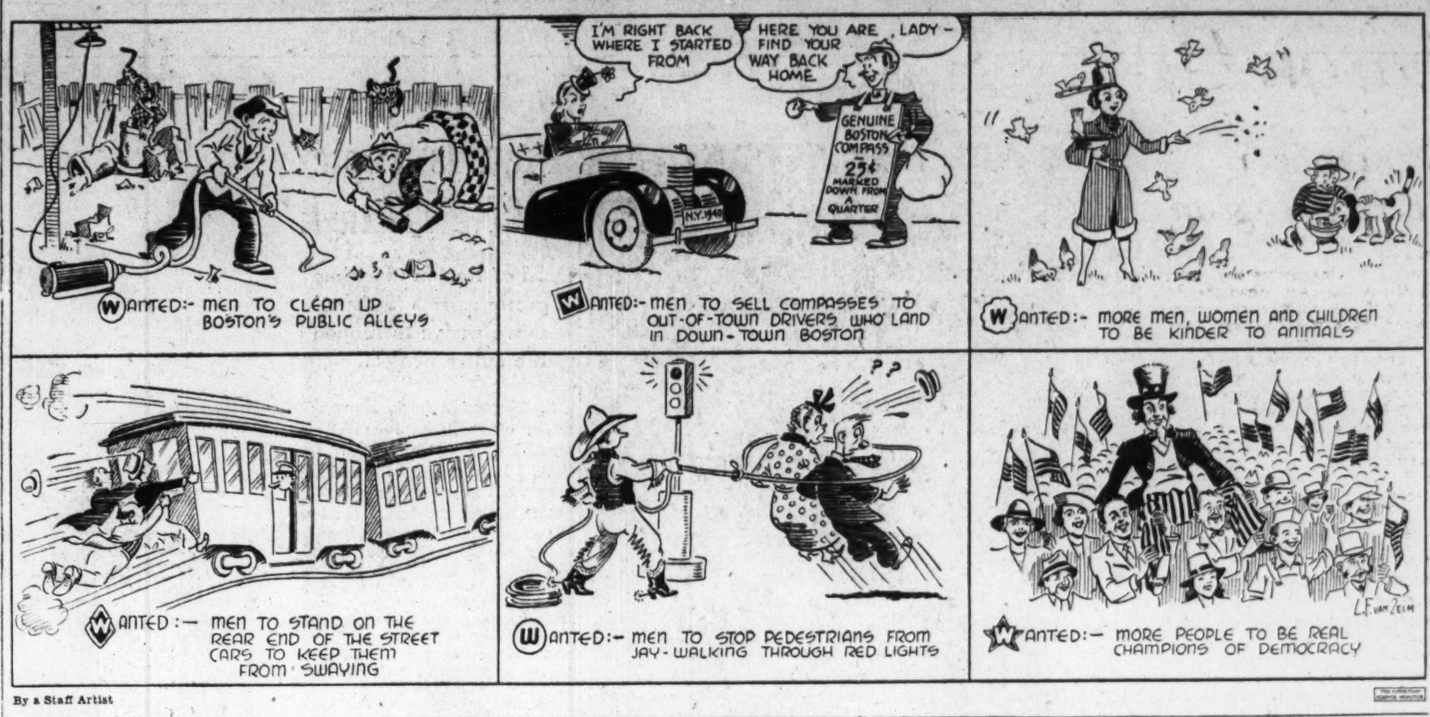
"The fatal weakness of our generation has been the paganizing of religion in certain quarters and mollycoddling in religion in other quarters."

That weakness resulted in a loosened hold of the church on the loyalties of men and developed misconceptions of the "mission and the heroic spirit of the Christian church," he declared.

"Speaking as an American," he went on, "I pray God that Americans everywhere will pray and work to the limit of their strength for the support of the cause which Britain defends in this 'her greatest hour.'"

Dean Beekman left Paris as the Germans entered the city and came to this country "to do what I could to awaken my countrymen to the issues of the war as it affects democracy and Christianity."

Who Said Jobs Are Scarce?


WANTED:- MEN TO CLEAN UP BOSTON'S PUBLIC ALLEYS
I'M RIGHT BACK WHERE I STARTED FROM
HERE YOU ARE, LADY - FIND YOUR WAY BACK HOME.
GENUINE BOSTON COMPASS 25¢ MARKED DOWN FROM A QUARTER
N.Y. 1940
WANTED:- MEN TO SELL COMPASSES TO OUT-OF-TOWN DRIVERS WHO LAND IN DOWN-TOWN BOSTON
WANTED:- MORE MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN TO BE KINDER TO ANIMALS
WANTED:- MEN TO STAND ON THE REAR END OF THE STREET CARS TO KEEP THEM FROM SWAYING
WANTED:- MEN TO STOP PEDESTRIANS FROM JAY-WALKING THROUGH RED LIGHTS
WANTED:- MORE PEOPLE TO BE REAL CHAMPIONS OF DEMOCRACY
L.F. van Zelm

By a Staff Artist

Pier Workers Give Fund For Feeding Unit

Longshoremen, steamship clerks, and other waterfront workers have already voluntarily contributed sufficient funds to purchase the first of a fleet of "Port of Boston" mobile feeding units, to send overseas for relief of women and children in the bombed areas of England and Scotland, though the campaign has been under way only a few days.

The units—rolling kitchens—are capable of traveling at a speed of 50 miles an hour, and are equipped with the most modern facilities that America can provide, including insulated food compartments with thermostat containers for hot soups and similar foods.

First of the units—made by a mid-West automobile manufacturer on a cost basis—is due at Boston in a few days, it was announced today, where it will be on display before being sent overseas. Each unit carries food enough for 500 women and children at a time. They are to operate from food stations scattered through England and Scotland.

Even the most isolated towns and villages that might have cooking facilities shattered by Nazi bombs, can be reached in an hour and a half time, from one of the food depots, the Boston committee states. Many of these field kitchens that were in operation overseas, have been destroyed by bombs, and replacements are needed immediately, the committee reports.

Those on the Port of Boston Field Unit Fund committee includes: Bernard S. Costello, Boston steamship agent; Daniel Donovan, Vice-President of the International Longshoremen's Association; Capt. Charles B. Kenney, marine surveyor; Capt. Henry Annall, consulate shipping advisor for the British Consulate; Capt. George Kimball, President of the Boston Fuel Transportation, Inc.; Joseph Schuldice, of the Boston Line & Service Co., and Frank B. Gordon, President of the Harcon Co.

Pleasure Trip to Bahamas Gave Birth to New Industry

How a pleasure trip brought to a Swampscott man an idea which became the nucleus of a modern trade romance came to light when the 22-year-old Duluth, Minn.,-built freighter Lake Traverse poked her nose into Boston harbor a few days ago. For the Lake Traverse, now registered under the flag of Panama, flies the houseflag of a new company—the West India Steamship Company. And the craft that lugged ore on the Great Lakes for a couple of decades is now "in the foreign trade," when not bringing the product of the newly established enterprise from the tropics to New England markets.

About five years ago, A. W. Erickson, Jr., of Swampscott, a civil engineer, and graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, class of 1928, was traveling in the tropics. At Turk's Island he saw the way salt was extracted from sea water by natural evaporation, and became interested in the process. Later, at Inagua, the furthest south and third-largest island of the Bahama group, Mr. Erickson saw a long-abandoned salt-extracting location. From that moment the pleasure trip became very much of a business expedition.

Mr. Erickson returned home, consulted his two brothers, Josiah M., Harvard '32, and Douglas, Harvard '38, and the three determined to launch the proposed trade venture. They purchased 4,000 acres of flats at Inagua Island, which are inundated at high water. They repaired, re-constructed and built new bulkheads.

Finally, when all was ready, the bulkheads were opened, and the incoming tide flooded the flats. The water was retained by closing the bulkheads. Under the rays of the hot tropical sun, the water evaporates in about 18 days, leaving 2,500 tons of fine grade salt to be scraped up. This was found to be of a good commercial grade, and desirable for curing fish and other commercial uses. The company, of which A. W. Erickson is President, and the two brothers Vice-Presidents, avers that a ready market is found for the salt.

The question of transportation came up, and the three men decided to buy a ship of their own, forming the company and acquiring the Lake Traverse.

The vessel was formerly in the ore carrying trade on the Great Lakes. She was brought to Boston, re-conditioned at an East Boston yard, and has made one voyage to Gloucester with a cargo of salt, and accepted a charter to take a cargo of crude gypsum from Windsor, N. S., to New York. Officers of the vessel are Norwegian, and the crew is made up mostly of natives of the Bahamas. The vessel is 1993 gross tons, measures 251 feet long, 43.6 feet beam, 18.1 feet depth of hold, and formerly hailed from Chicago.

Polling Hours in Bay State Cities and Towns Listed

Polling hours throughout Massachusetts for tomorrow's election will be:

City or Town	Polls Open A. M.	Polls Close P.M.
Abington	8:00	8:00
Acton	11:00	8:00
Adams	5:45	5:45
Agawan	6:00	6:00
Amesbury	6:00	4:00
Amherst	7:00	8:00
Andover	7:00	7:00
Arlington	7:00	8:00
Athol	6:00	8:00
ATTLEBORO	8:00	8:00
Auburn	7:00	8:00
Avon	5:45	3:00
Ayer	5:40	4:00
Barnstable	6:00	4:00
Bedford	Noon	8:00
Bellingham	10:00	8:00
Belmont	7:00	8:00
BEVERLY	6:00	4:00
Billerica	10:00	8:00
Blackstone	8:00	8:00
BOSTON	8:00	8:00
Bourne	7:00	7:00
Braintree	5:45	8:00
Brewster	9:00	8:00
Bridgewater	8:00	8:00
BROCKTON	8:00	8:00
Brookfield	6:00	4:00
Brookline	7:00	8:00
CAMBRIDGE	7:00	8:00
Canton	8:00	8:00
Carlisle	10:00	8:00
Chatham	10:00	8:00
Chelmsford	10:00	8:00
CHELSEA	8:00	8:00
Cheshire	6:45	6:00
CHICOPEE	6:00	4:00
Clinton	6:00	6:00
Cohasset	6:00	8:00
Concord	6:00	8:00
Danvers	5:45	6:00
Dartmouth	11:00	8:00
Dedham	7:00	8:00
Deerfield	8:00	8:00
Dennis	6:00	1:00
Dracut	12:00	8:00
Dover	6:45	6:45
Dudley	7:00	8:00
Duxbury	6:00	8:00
E. Bridgewater	8:00	8:00
Eastham	11:30	7:00
Easthampton	6:00	6:00
Easton	9:00	8:00
Essex	8:00	4:00
EVERETT	8:00	8:00
Fairhaven	11:00	8:00
FALL RIVER	10:00	8:00
Falmouth	9:00	7:30
FITCHBURG	7:00	7:00
Foxboro	8:00	8:00
Framingham	7:00	8:00
Franklin	7:00	8:00
GARDNER	8:00	8:00
Georgetown	6:00	8:00
GLOUCESTER	5:45	4:00
Grafton	6:00	7:00
Great Barrington	4:30	8:00
Greenfield	5:45	8:00
Groton	7:00	8:00
Groveland	6:00	4:00
Halifax	6:00	8:00
Hamilton	6:00	8:00
Hanover	7:00	8:00
Hanson	10:00	8:00
Harwich	Noon	8:00
Hatfield	8:00	6:00
HAVERHILL	6:00	4:00
Hingham	6:30	8:00
Holbrook	5:45	2:00
Holden	8:00	8:00
Holliston	7:45	8:00
HOLYOKE	6:00	4:00
Hopedale	7:00	8:00
Hopkinton	5:50	4:00
Hudson	6:00	8:00
Hull	6:30	8:00
Ipswich	5:45	8:00
Kingston	6:00	7:00
LAWRENCE	6:00	6:00
Lee	7:00	7:00
Leicester	5:45	5:30
Lenox	8:00	8:00
LEOMINSTER	6:00	6:00
Lexington	6:00	8:00
Lincoln	7:00	7:30
Littleton	Noon	8:00
Longmeadow	6:00	6:00
LOWELL	10:00	8:00
Lynfield	6:30	8:00
LYNN	8:00	8:00
MALDEN	8:00	8:00
Manchester	6:00	6:30
Mansfield	6:00	8:00
Marblehead	8:00	8:00
MARLBORO	8:00	8:00
Marshfield	6:00	8:00
Mashpee	7:00	1:00
Maynard	8:00	8:00
MEDFORD	6:00	8:00
MELROSE	6:00	8:00
Mendon	6:00	8:00
Merrimac	6:00	4:00
Methuen	6:00	6:00
Middleboro	6:30	8:00
Milford	8:00	8:00
Millbury	5:45	7:00
Millville	10:00	8:00
Milton	6:00	8:00
Monson	6:00	6:00
Montague	8:00	8:00
Mt. Washington	8:00	12:00
Nanant	7.00	8:00
Nantucket	6:00	5:50
Natick	6:30	8:00
Needham	6:00	8:00
New Ashford	10:00	2:00
NEW BEDFORD	10:00	8:00
NEWBURYPORT	5:45	4:00
NEWTON	7:00	8:00
Norfolk	9:00	6:00
NORTH ADAMS	6:00	6:00
NORTHAMPTON	6:00	4:00
North Andover	10:00	8:00
No. Attleboro	6:00	8:00
Northbridge	6:00	8:00
No. Brookfield	6:00	8:00
Norton	8:00	8:00
Norwood	6:30	8:00
Orange	6:00	8:00
Orleans	9:00	7:00
Palmer	6:00	8:00
PEABODY	8:00	8:00
Pepperell	8:00	8:00
Peru	10:00	2:00
PITTSFIELD	7:00	6:00
Plainville	6:00	8:00
Plymouth	6:00	8:00
Provincetown	12:00	6:00
QUINCY	6:00	8:00
Randolph	5:45	8:00
Reading	7:00	8:00
REVERE	7:00	8:00
Rockland	8:00	8:00
Rockport	8:00	8:00
SALEM	8:00	8:00
Sandwich	7-11 a. m.	
Saugus	12:00	8:00
Scituate	6:00	8:00
Sharon	7:00	8:00
Shrewsbury	7:00	9:00
Somerset	10:00	8:00
SOMERVILLE	7:00	8:00
Southbridge	7:00	6:00
South Hadley	7:00	8:00
SPRINGFIELD	8:00	8:00
Stoneham	7:00	8:00
Stoughton	8:00	8:00
Swampscott	6:00	8:00
TAUNTON	10:00	8:00
Tewksbury	10:00	8:00
Townsend	8:00	8:00
Truro	9:00	5:00
Upton	7:00	8:00
Uxbridge	8:00	8:00
WAKEFIELD	6:00	8:00
Walpole	6:00	8:00
WALTHAM	7:00	8:00
Ware	6:00	8:00
Wareham	6:00	8:00
Warren	6:00	7:00
Watertown	7:00	8:00
Wayland	6:00	7:00
Webster	7:00	8:00
Wellesley	4:30	8:00
Wellfleet	9:00	7:00
West Bridgewater	8:00	8:00
Westboro	8:00	8:00
West Brookfield	6:00	6:00
WESTFIELD	7:00	7:00
Westford	Noon	8:00
West Newbury	5:45	6:00
Weston	7:30	7:30
Westport	10.00	8:00
West Springfield	7:00	7:00
Westwood	12:00	8:00
Weymouth	6:00	8:00
Whitman	6:00	6:00
Wilmington	6:00	8:00
Winchendon	6:00	6:00
Winchester	7:00	8:00
Winthrop	7:00	8:00
WOBURN	6:00	8:00
WORCESTER	6:00	6:00
Yarmouth	6:00	2:00

B. U. Drops Latin, Greek, Requirements

Latin and Greek will no longer be included among the entrance requirements for a Bachelor of Arts degree at Boston University, it was announced today by Daniel L. Marsh, President of the University.

Under a revised program of entrance requirements students will be able to substitute other courses of preparatory study to be admitted to the University. The new schedule of requirements, Dr. Marsh explained, means the virtual withdrawal of the Bachelor of Science degree from the University's College of Liberal Arts.

Dean Ralph W. Taylor, explaining the shift in the various courses said:

"We have continued to be fortunate in the number and quality of our applicants for admission to the College of Liberal Arts. However, in recent years, because of changing requirements and emphasis in both colleges and secondary schools, fewer high school graduates who otherwise have been well-qualified for admission, have presented the full requirement in Latin or Greek, and fewer of those who have met the requirement have been willing to give another year to the study of classical language.

"The result has been that the degree of Bachelor of Science has been sought and earned by the majority of the members of recent classes, many of whom have had no particular interest in a science program and degrees as such. Regrettable as these trends and situations seemed to many of us, they were so self-evident that the elimination of the specific requirements in classical language was assumed from the beginning of our study. A year ago the Faculty of the College of Liberal Arts set as the new entrance requirement in Foreign Language, for all candidates 'three or four units in one language or two units in each of two languages.'"

Improved Municipal Affairs Attributed to Maine Audits

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Nov. 4 — Maine's law as amended in 1937 to provide for annual audits of cities, towns, plantations and village corporations "either by the State Department of Audit or by qualified public accountants" has been instrumental in bringing about a definite trend toward much improved handling of municipal affairs, according to State Auditor William D. Hayes in the 21st annual report of the Department of Audit.

The report, recently out, declares "All evidence indicates that each year since the first municipal audit law was passed, not only has the type of audit reports steadily improved but the town and city officials have been increasingly in favor of annual audits and have for that reason co-operated more thoroughly with the auditors in getting their records into better condition. The results obtained from better methods of bookkeeping and annual audits have shown a definite trend toward much improved handling of municipal affairs.

506 Audits in 1939

In accordance with the law some 506 audits were conducted for the 1939 municipal year, about half of them by the regular personnel of the Department of Audit. In his report, Mr. Hayes now recommends that his department should not do more than 35 per cent to 40 per cent of the audits for the various municipalities, leaving the remainder for "qualified" auditors.

It is now planned to issue a list of "qualified public accountants" to handle such work after thorough investigation by questionnaires of those who have handled municipal audits the past two years with the intention of limiting the list to public accountants according to statutory provisions. In connection with this, Mr. Hayes reports, "the number of qualified auditors will be limited since it has been proved that municipal audit work is enough of a specialty so that any auditor to be of real value for the work should handle enough municipalities each year to enable him to become a specialist along this line." For the last fiscal year, he points out, 37 municipalities were covered by 31 different auditors no one of whom handled more than three municipalities. His plan also will tend to standardize the audits along the high level maintained by the State Department.

County Audits Valuable

Audits completed at the time of the report showed "differences" had been found in 19 towns, cities or districts totaling $34,914.60. Commenting on them, the report says " . . . some due to errors or carelessness and quickly rectified by the responsible officials; others of a more serious nature have been cared for by the sureties or, in some cases, the offending official has received a prison sentence."

County audits have also become a feature of Maine government and, the reports says, have provided "assured figures of well nigh inestimable value to the county officials and to the Legislative Committee of County Estimates. While the majority of the counties in the State are in good financial condition, there is a wide range in this regard," the report states. It contrasts Waldo County, with no bonded or other indebtedness, and Hancock, with temporary loans alone in excess of all taxes due the county.

The report suggests a more careful control of the budget by county officials should show a substantial improvement in county finances.

Both Parties Give Points on Marking Ballots Properly

Voters of Massachusetts cannot vote a straight party ticket with a single X.

They must mark a separate X for each candidate for whom they wish to vote. Accordingly, campaign headquarters of both major parties today urged voters to mark with an X their preference in every contest on the ballot.

Civic groups reiterated the importance of the proposals listed on the right hand side of the ballot. These include the Plan E proposal in four communities, a state lottery proposal, and three "local option" questions on the sale of liquor. Anti-liquor groups today reminded "dry" voters they should register a "No" vote on all three local option questions.

Boston election officials urged all persons who can to vote early and avoid rush hours. Both parties emphasized that every single vote counts in this photo-finish election.

More Taxes Loom in Road Aid

If cities and towns desire larger State appropriations out of the Highway Fund to build highways next year, higher local tax rates must be expected, the Committee on Municipal Finance of the Boston Chamber of Commerce warned.

Commenting upon reports that mayors of several Massachusetts cities are favoring larger State appropriations from the Highway fund for highway work—as against continuation of the distribution of the fund money to cities and towns—the Committee said:

"Such a preference is incredible for it is the equivalent of favoring a tax rate increase next year, and we have yet to find a city or town whose taxpayers can afford it."

"We remember," the Committee continued, "that in recent legislative sessions, the mayors of our cities were practically unanimous in criticism of the State Government, alleging that it had failed to assist them in their efforts to reduce their tax rates. Their criticism was largely instrumental in obtaining a Highway Fund distribution of 9.6 millions in 1939 and 1940. There has been no change which would warrant a discontinuance or reduction of this distribution in 1941 and 1942."

The necessity for a radical change in Boston's methods of snow removal this year was stressed by the committee. After a severe snow storm last winter the Finance Committee urged Mayor Tobin to adopt a new system. This report, the committee recalled, "urged that removal by contract be the basis of plans for the future."

Subsequently Mayor Tobin turned the matter over to a special committee for study. Commenting upon this, the Committee said:

"It seems to us that snow removal has been and is a perennial challenge to the administrative competence in our city government. That challenge has never been met.

"Despite the wealth of experience gained in dealing with traditional New England winters, there does not seem to us ever to have been a completely adequate system of snow removal.

"We hope the present study (by the Mayor) will mark a turning point toward a permanent improvement."

PROFILE BRAND
Canned Goods
DICKERMAN & COMPANY
Wholesale Grocers
Tel. 900 14 Bridge Street
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Modernizing Jewelry of Yesterday

Most trinket boxes hold some outmoded jewelry, pieces not old enough to be interesting, too valuable to discard. In The Christian Science Monitor are advertisements of local jewelers well equipped to modernize and reset your jewels. They are pleased to give such advice to Monitor readers.

Boston Absentees File 1,825 Votes

A total of 1,825 persons have already voted in Boston.

That number of absentee ballots have been returned, out of more than 3,000 requests by citizents for such ballots. No more absentee ballots will be sent out unless the Election Commission is convinced they can be returned by 8 p. m. tomorrow evening, Chairman William A. Motley stated.

The Massachusetts election laws provide that a voter can obtain an absentee ballot, providing he applies in time and providing at least one city or town intervenes between him and his place of voting residence.

Although no absentee ballots have gone from Boston to Europe this year, a number have gone to such places as Brazil, the Panama Canal Zone, and Canada.

Portsmouth Navy Yard Workers Out on Strike

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 4 (AP)—Approximately 250 employees of the Aberthaw Company, engaged in construction work in the Portsmouth Navy Yard, struck today, demanding wage increases and reinstatement of two men who were discharged.

The men asked an increase from 62 cents to 75 cents for laborers and from 80 to 90 cents for hod carriers.

Mail Attacking Roosevelt Held Up

Forty bags of mail containing "scurrilous and defamatory" literature attacking President Roosevelt was held up at the Boston Post Office today by Postmaster Peter F. Tague and Postal Inspector John J. Breslin.

The literature, unsigned by any sponsor, violated a Massachusetts statute which requires that all political propaganda be signed. It attacked the President for the break between himself and former Postmaster General James A. Farley.

Other than this incident the campaign has had little effect at the post office, Mr. Tague said. About 3,000,000 pieces of political mail have passed through Boston but this was described as about the usual amount. An additional staff of 25 clerks has been sufficient to handle this mail, it was said.

Commuters Delayed

Several thousand Boston-bound commuters left their trains near Everett shortly after 8 o'clock this morning and finished their trip by the "El" when a locomotive journal box burned out on a Saugus branch train, blocking the path for about an hour.

Wage Schedules For Navy Yards In Effect on Nov. 18

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (AP) — The Navy announced today new wage schedules for civilian employees in Navy Yards and other field services would become effective Nov. 18.

The department said a report of the Navy Wage Board recommending adjustment of the schedules would be made public Thursday.

While there was no official confirmation, the American Federation of Labor has said it learned the report called for a net increase of about $5,000,000 annually for the 100,000 workers in naval establishments.

The new schedule will not apply to white collar workers employed in the field service. They are covered by the civil service classification act.

Small Town Political Rallies Dropping Off in Attendance

The major difference between the present Massachusetts campaign and previous ones is the failure of voters to turn out for local political rallies as of yore, commented a leading Republican official today. Decline of the town rally was at once confirmed among Democratic chiefs.

Each side gave varying interpretations.

"People are so much interested in the war and in the 'big shots' on the radio that they are not interested in coming out to the rallies," said a Republican chief. "They are more concerned about the war than the election, and would rather stay at home and hear Willkie, Roosevelt, Hoover or Joe Kennedy over the radio than go out to a hall to see State candidates."

Said a first line spokesman of the Democrats:

"The campaign was late in starting, and is at least four weeks behind the usual schedule. The reason was that President Roosevelt did not open up until recently, and Willkie was left practically to do shadow boxing all by himself. In this situation public interest in the campaign did not develop as it ordinarily would, and that reacted all down the State ticket.

"The war was also, of course, a great factor in diverting attention from the campaign, as people have been more absorbed in the war than in politics.

"As to the radio, I don't believe that it has had any different effect upon the campaign than in past years. Radio went this year about the same as previously."

Decrease in attendance at Democratic rallies occurred in the towns rather than in the cities, added the Democratic leader, with the remark that the Democrats were traditionally better rally goers than the Republicans.

"You can't judge by the rallies," added another Republican expert. "I've seen some of the best vote getters draw poorly in rallies, and well remember what throngs came out to hear William Jennings Bryan, and yet he never was elected. The success of a rally depends greatly on the activity of the local committee."

Port of Boston Week the Best In Fiscal Year

Port of Boston Business

Commerce of the port of Boston reached the largest volume of the present fiscal year last week, it was disclosed today by figures prepared for Joseph McGrath, Collector of Customs.

Unusually heavy receipts of wool for this time of year—5,518,096 pounds—and the withdrawal of more than $1,000,000 worth of goods from bonded warehouse to go into consumption, swelled the receipts collected by customs in duties above the $1,000,000 mark for the first time in eight months.

Port of Boston business for the past week in statistical summary:

Classification	Week Ending Nov. 2, 1940	Year Ago
Imports for consumption	$4,554,105	$2,080,993
Imports for warehouse	1,157,544	421,848
Withdrawn from warehouse for consump'n	1,203,558	488,907
Duties collected	1,036,562	361,377
Wool imports (lbs.)	5,518,096	758,436
	Fiscal Year July 1 to Nov. 2	Year Ago
Wool imports (lbs.)	41,755,846	18,357,765
Duties collected	$11,022,747	10,320,619

Tax Collections Way Up in Boston

Boston collected a higher percentage of its taxes by Nov. 1 this year than in any year since 1911, Merritt Thompson, city collector, announced today. The actual figure was $45,744,000.

This represents 75.34 per cent of the total expected collection, and contrasts with 72 per cent collected by Nov. 1, 1939 and 73 per cent on the same day in 1938.

Nov. 1 is the last day taxes can be paid without interest charges for late payment.

Deer Island Emergency Fueling Station Closes

Pan-American Airways' Deer Island emergency fueling station for trans-Atlantic planes has been closed, it was learned today. Set up last June with superlative promotion on the part of Mayor Maurice J. Tobin as a stopover for ocean carriers, the inexpensive "office" has never been called upon to refuel a ship, it was pointed out.

The office is closed, two local men discharged and the third member of the staff recalled to New York.

Wild Ox a Throwback to 10,000,000 B. C.

By the Natural Sciences Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

A living fossil, the first new genus of large living mammals to be discovered since Sir Harry Johnston found the Okapi in Belgian Congo in 1900, is the kouprey or wild ox, found inhabiting the jungles of Indo-China.

The first specimen ever available for detailed museum study is now at the Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology where Dr. Harold J. Coolidge, Jr., Assistant Curator of Mammals, has published evidence that the kouprey represents a new and entirely unknown genus, possibly close to the ancient ancestral line of modern domestic cattle. The first description of the kouprey was made in 1937 by the director of a French Zoological garden.

Harvard's specimen was collected last year by Francois Edmond-Blanc, member of a Franco-American scientific expedition to Indo-China. It was presented to the museum by James C. Greenway, Jr., museum staff member who was also on the expedition.

The physical features of the newly found ox are extremely primitive, says Dr. Coolidge, which would place the animal close to the ancient ancestral line of modern domestic cattle and as a form which probably branched off from the main cattle family long before the bison, yak, zabu, gaur and bantin—in fact some 10,000,000 years ago, in the middle priocene period.

Scientists interested in tracing the development and spread of modern domesticated cattle have long sought such evolutionary records as are found in the kouprey, but had hoped at best to discover such records in fossils, Dr. Coolidge reported. Finding such a form still surviving in its native habitat is of striking scientific interest.

The paper reports an estimate of only about 1,000 head of kouprey still surviving in the forests of southern Indo-China, which means that this scientifically important genus will probably become extinct unless immediate government protection is provided.

The kouprey is a large gray ox, about 5½ feet high at the shoulder. To the layman, a distinguishing feature is a collar of shredded horn close to the tips of the great crescent-shaped horn sheaths, a condition not found in any other member of the living cattle family. The cause of the shredding is unknown. The primitive features of the ox's skull are particularly the flattened horn cores, short tooth rows with very square teeth, and the unusual shape of the back of the skull.

Scientists hope that whether Thailand, Japan, or the present French Indo-China Government controls this unusual wild ox, strenuous efforts will be made to study it more extensively and at the same time to save it from extinction.

Dr. Brin Strikes At Nazi Conquest

Comparison between the American revolution and Nazi conquest was declared the "basest kind of blasphemy" by Dr. Alexander Brin, editor and publisher of the Jewish Advocate of Boston, in addressing the Old Boston Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution today.

Dr. Brin told the D. A. R. that the Nazis aimed at the enslavement of the world, whereas the American Revolution sought the establishment of human liberty.

In contrast with the goal of the American revolutionists to build a nation whose people should be "free to live their own lives, to be captains of their own souls and masters of their own destiny," Dr. Brin warned that the Nazis had set their goal to "to recarve and reframe existing governments so that the Nazis may become masters and others just human slaves."

Ballot Counting Staff Increased

The City Election Department today gave out instructions to 772 additional precinct workers—two for each of the 386 polling places in Boston. This brings the staffs to eight instead of six.

The additional clerks will go on duty at 6 p. m and remain through the tabulation. A staff of eight allows counting on two tables instead of one as heretofore.

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin hopes this will not only speed up the returns but will insure greater accuracy in counting.

Ballet Season Opens Tonight—New Plays at Wilbur and Plymouth

Tchaikovsky's 'Nutcracker' Novelty of First Program

By Margaret Lloyd

Tchaikovsky's "Nutcracker" Suite is familiar to concert audiences. But "The Nutcracker" Ballet, for which the music was originally composed, is less familiar in the United States.

Special interest therefore attaches to its revival by the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, who will present it at the opening performance tonight of their week's engagement at the Boston Opera House. It was first produced, in two acts and three scenes, at the Maryinsky Theater, St. Petersburg, Dec. 5-17, 1892.

"The Nutcracker" (Casse Noisette) is generally known as a Petipa ballet. But Cyril W. Beaumont, in his "Complete Book of Ballets," says that though Petipa began the choregraphy, he soon after became indisposed and handed the work over to his assistant, Lev Ivanov, who later collaborated with him in "Le Lac des Cygnes."

* * *

The book, also by Ivanov, is based on the Dumas version of Hoffmann's "The Nutcracker and the King of Mice." The scene opens at a Christmas party, with dances for the grown-ups and for the children. Drosselmeyer, a guest, brings presents—four clockwork toys—and to Clara, the host's daughter, he gives a toy Nutcracker. Her brother Franz immediately covets the toy and a quarrel ensues, Franz seizing the toy from his sister and throwing it on a couch. The guests disperse after a final dance.

At midnight, Clara comes to seek her beloved toy, and finds, as is inevitable in fairy ballets, that all the toys have come to life. The Toy Soldiers, with the Nutcracker as their leader, are waging war against the invading Mice, led by their King. Clara fights by the side of her Nutcracker, who thereupon turns into a handsome boy. Scene II of the First Act shows the boy and girl passing through a storm of snowflakes on their way to the Kingdom of Sweets.

"The scene of the snowflakes," says Beaumont, "in which the fairies wave branched sticks tipped with fleecy balls of snow, and perform their evolutions amid falling snowflakes, is a charming spectacle. In the original production this ballabile was given by 59 danseuses."

* * *

Act II shows the boy and girl arriving in a small boat at the Kingdom of Sweets. They see a sugar-kiosk, which melts and disappears. Then they are received by the Sugar Plum Fairy and her attendants, "who honor them with a festival, which affords opportunity for the traditional series of character dances: 'Chocolat: Danse Espagnol'; 'Café: Danse Arabe'; 'Thé: Danse Chinoise'; 'Bouffon'; 'Danse des Mirlitons'; a Grand Pas de Deux by the Sugar Plum Fairy and her Cavalier; and a final ensemble."

Beaumont mentions as three beautiful classical numbers the pas de deux danced by the Sugar Plum Fairy and her Cavalier, the latter's variation, and "The Dance of the Sugar-Plum Fairy."

The present revival has been restaged by Alexandra Fedorova, and new scenery and costumes provided by, or after, Alexandre Benois.

Efrem Kurtz is the conductor, with Franz Allers associate.

The opening performance is under the auspices of the Institute of Modern Art.

Ballet Programs

The corrected programs of the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo for its week at the Boston Opera House are as follows:

Tonight—"Poker Game," "The Nutcracker," "Gaité Parisienne"; Leonide Massine, Alicia Markova, Alexandra Danilova, Milada Mladova, Nathalie Krassovska, Frederic Franklin, André Eglevsky, Marc Platoff, Alexander Goudovitch.

Tuesday night—"Poker Game," "Schéhérazade," "Vienna 1814"; Alicia Markova, Alexandra Danilova, Milada Mladova, Nathalie Krassovska, Frederic Franklin, André Eglevsky, Igor Youskevitch, Alexander Goudovitch, Kostenko, Mia Slavenska, Lubov Rostova.

Wednesday matinee—"The Nutcracker," "Capriccio Espagnol," "Gaité Parisienne"; Mia Slavenska, Lubov Rostova, Milada Mladova, Alexandra Danilova, Nathalie Krassovska, Frederic Franklin, André Eglevsky, Igor Youskevitch, Roland Guerard.

Wednesday evening—"Serenade," "La Boutique Fantasque," "Vienna 1814"; Mia Slavenska, Milada Mladova, Nathalie Krassovska, Marc Platoff, Jan Gibson, Roland Guerard.

Thursday evening—"The Nutcracker," "L'après-Midi d'un Faune," "The New Yorker"; Alice Markova, Igor Youskevitch, Leonide Massine, Nathalie Krassovska.

Friday evening—"Les Sylphides," "Schéhérazade," "Vienna 1814"; Alicia Markova, Mia Slavenska Igor Youskevitch, Frederic Franklin, André Eglevsky.

Saturday matinee—"The Poker Game," "Spectre de la Rose," "The Nutcracker"; Alicia Markova, Alexandra Danilova, Frederic Franklin, Milada Mladova, Nathalie Krassovska.

Saturday evening—"Swan Lake," "Serenade," "The New Yorker," "Vienna 1814"; Tatiana Chamie, Leonide Massine, Nathalie Krassovska, Alexandra Danilova, André Thomas.

Newsweek by Pat Terry

As the Monte Carlo Ballet Opens Its Season

Above, left, a scene from the new ballet, "Serenade," to be given Wednesday and Saturday evenings at the Boston Opera House. Above, right, Otto Soglow's "Little King" as he appears in the new work, "The New Yorker," scheduled for Thursday and Saturday evenings. Below, a pas de deux from "The Nutcracker," new production listed for the opening performance tonight, and for Wednesday afternoon, Thursday evening, and Saturday afternoon.

Marian Anderson Sings

Get ready for noise; the top of the piano is half raised. Get ready for at least a fairly big lot of sound.

The loud occasion fails, however, to materialize. Marian Anderson, contralto, singing in Symphony Hall yesterday afternoon, with Franz Rupp as her accompanist, had preparations made for some tall tone; but the preparations were for the eye only. The hour and a half went off with extraordinary quiet. At the same time, singing was provided in abundance—a large voice, with small disturbance to the ear.

They do not all control themselves in this way. Most of them, indeed, follow the rule of give everything you have. Here, on the contrary, is an artist who follows that of give what you need to, saving something for the next audience. Many of them, moreover, produce the effect of making each occasion the climax of their career. Here we have one who produces the impression of putting off the climax until later, because she cannot tell the whole thing at once. Both in a general and in a particular way she holds back as much as she hands out. On any given subject she does not pretend to have the last word; for she may submit an advanced and improved interpretation at another time. Perhaps we had better go to the next recital and see.

To consider her in Handel, a couple of whose arias she began with. She displays a special mastery there just now. Somehow she has developed a scale for the old music which peculiarly fits; as though she had listened to somebody playing the viola, that instrument of contralto-tenor range, and had caught a little of its character—something strangely related to remoteness and we might almost say stillness. Singers of the composer's own period perhaps had voices of that sort. Few vocalists of the present time are so restrained and yet so complete in their communication of the Handelian idea.

Miss Anderson's style, anyone might suppose, would suit the music of Schumann well; and yet, the "Dichterliebe" songs, seven of which she presented, have been so much done in an intense and fiery manner, they come down somewhat tame when quietly and placidly rendered. Excellent, then, in the classic, less striking in the romantic, how was she in the modern? She truly outdid herself there, putting before her audience songs by Villa-Lobos, the Brazilian, and by Tavares and Varona, newer names. Other singers may study the compositions, but they had better hear Miss Anderson perform them, to assure themselves of their inherent power and genuineness.

For authority in negro folk songs, or "spirituals," as they are more often designated on concert programs, Miss Anderson stands beyond competition. She closed with four of the type, using flamboyant, yet withal masterful, arrangements of Nathaniel Dett.

W. P. T.

George Abbott's Plans

"The White-Haired Boy," which George Abbott was planning to open on Broadway next Wednesday, will probably not arrive until January, according to an announcement from the producer's office. After a try-out engagement in Boston, Mr. Abbott has withdrawn the comedy so that the authors, Beatrice Kaufman and Charles Martin, may re-write some of the script. Mr. Abbott is now starting preparations on "Pal Joey," his forthcoming musical which has a book by John O'Hara and a score by Rodgers and Hart.

© United Artists

Laraine Day

In "Foreign Correspondent" at the Exeter.

Theater Prospects For Boston

"All In Fun," the new musical revue in which Bill Robinson and Phil Baker, will be seen, is scheduled to open in New Haven on Thursday, Nov. 21, for a three-days engagement before coming to Boston on Monday, Nov. 25.

The Theater of the Fifteen, which had planned a series of plays at the Peabody Playhouse in Charles Street, closed on Saturday night. It is expected that the company will play later in a suburban town.

Willie Howard has been signed for Kurt Kazner's revue, "Crazy with the Heat," now scheduled to go into rehearsals on Nov. 21. It is expected to arrive in Boston around Christmas.

Dante, the magician, is taking "Sim Sala Bim" to Philadelphia for one week, beginning on Nov. 4 and to Boston for two weeks, starting Nov. 11.

Openings Tonight

"Ladies in Retirement"—At the Wilbur. English melodrama produced by Gilbert Miller and offered by the Theater Guild as the second of the subscription series of plays. Flora Robson heads a cast that includes Isobel Elsom, Estelle Winwood, Patrick O'Moore, Jessamine Newcombe, and Florence Edney. Curtain at 8:30.

"Elmer the Great"—At the Plymouth. Comedy by Ring Lardner, produced by Aldrich and Myers. Joe E. Brown is starred in a cast which includes Eva Condon, John Call, Peggy O'Donnell, Murial Williams, Alexander Clark, Suzanne Williams, Grace Carney, Percy Helton, Edwin Gordon, Douglas Keaton, Charles Howard, and Richard Irving. The play has been staged by Mr. Brown.

Election News on Radio

Behind the Microphone

Eleventh-hour talks by the political candidates and their principal supporters, and the election night returns mark tonight's and tomorrow's schedules for radio listeners.

Tonight

Political:

Thomas E. Dewey, from Cleveland, for Republican National Committee; CBS-WEEI, 8:30.

Alfred E. Smith, from New York, for Committee of Democratic Business Men for Willkie; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9.

Wendell Willkie, Senator Charles L. McNary and Joseph W. Martin, for Republican National Committee; CBS-WEEI, 10:15.

President Roosevelt, Henry A. Wallace, for Democratic National Committee; CBS-WEEI, NBC-Blue and Red-WBZ-WNAC, 11.

Tuesday

Election:

Dusk to dawn coverage of national returns, by Mutual commentators, Fulton Lewis, Wythe Williams, Quin Ryan, Boake Carter, Arthur Henning and Arthur Evans; MBS-WAAB and N. E. affiliates, 7 p. m. to 6 a. m.

Early reports, 1:45; bulletins, 6; George Hicks, John B. Kennedy, Raymond Clapper, 6:05; bulletins, 6:25; Lowell Thomas, 6:45; bulletins, 7:40; John B. Kennedy, 9:30; roundup, coast-to-coast, 9:35; bulletins, 10; summary, Raymond Clapper, John B. Kennedy; 10:30 bulletins, 10:45; news, 11; Republican and Democratic headquarters, 11:15; bulletins, 11:30; round table, John B. Kennedy, Raymond Clapper, Baukhage, H. V. Kaltenborn and Earl Godwin, 12 midnight and 1 a. m. NBC-Blue Network to WBZ and New England affiliates.

Bulletins and preview, Graham McNamee and Earl Godwin, 6; H. V. Kaltenborn, 7:45; break-ins on program, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 10:30; bulletins, 11; same as Blue network, 11:15; same as Blue Network, 12 midnight and 1 a. m. NBC-Red Network to WNAC and New England affiliates.

Returns, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25; Elmer Davis, 8:55; returns, 9:15, returns interspersed with popular music throughout evening and following morning, 9:30; CBS to WEEI and New England affiliates.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Art Club, 270 Dartmouth Street—One-man exhibition of marines and landscapes by Giragos Der Garabedian. Through Nov. 16.

Boston City Club, 14 Somerset Street — Prize winning photographs. Through Nov. 5.

Children's Art Center, 36 Rutland Street—Paintings by Raymond J. Eastwood. Through November.

Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue—Water colors by Marion E. Dougherty. Through Nov. 8.

Doll & Richards, 138 Newbury Street—Exhibition of master paintings old and modern from the Mortimer Brandt Gallery of New York. Through Nov. 9. Character sketches and figurines by Nancy Dyer. Landscapes in water color by H. Anthony Dyer. Through Nov. 15.

Holman Print Shop, Inc.—5a Park Street—Group exhibition and sale. Through Nov. 9.

Grace Horne Galleries, 71 Newbury Street—Paintings by Maud Morgan and John Pike. Through Nov. 16.

Junior League of Boston, Inc., Zero Marlborough Street—Recent water colors by Allan Rohan Crite. Nov. 7-29.

Ross Galleries, 72 Huntington Avenue—Paintings by Business Men's Art Club of Boston. Through Nov. 9.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Paintings by William James, Jr. Through Nov. 9. Paintings by Pieter van Veen. Through Nov. 16.

Twentieth Century—Exhibition by artist members of the Twentieth Century Association.

Fogg Museum of Art, Cambridge—Open 9-5 daily except Sundays and holidays. Exhibition of Mexican Prints lent by the American National Committee of Engraving. Through Nov. 14.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum — Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays 10-4, music at 2:45; Sundays 1-4, music at 2; admission free. Children under 8 not admitted. Closed on national holidays.

Museum of Fine Arts—Hours 9 to 5 p. m., closed on Mondays. Sundays, 1 to 5. Special Galleries: Three Centuries of American prints. Through Nov. 16.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Civic Repertory—
"Life With Father," by Clarence Day, featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Copley—
"Here Today," by George Oppenheimer, starring Ruth Gordon. 8:30.

Plymouth—
"Elmer the Great," by Ring Lardner. Starring Joe E. Brown. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays 2:30.

Wilbur—
"Ladies in Retirement," starring Flora Robson. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Musical Play

Shubert—
"Night of Love," with Helen Gleason, John Lodge, Marjorie Gainsworth, Marguerite Namara and others. 8:30. Matinee Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Ballet

Boston Opera House—
"Poker Game," "The Nutcracker," "Gaité Parisienne," presented by the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"Cavalcade of Academy Adwards." 2:30, 5:30, 8:30. "Foreign Correspondent," with Joel McCrea and Laraine Day. 3, 6, 9.

Fenway—
"Knute Rockne—All American," Pat O'Brien. 1, 3:55, 6:50, 9:50. "Calling All Husbands," with George Tobias. 2:50, 5:45, 8:45.

Fine Arts—
Raimu in "The Baker's Wife." 1, 3, 5:05, 7:15, 9:25. "Film Concert by Paderewski." 2:40, 4:45, 7, 9.

Keith Memorial—
"A Little Bit of Heaven," with Gloria Jean and Hugh Herbert. 9:35 a. m., 1, 4:40, 8:05. Personal appearance of Gloria Jean. 4:30, 5:35. "Long Voyage Home," with Ian Hunter and Thomas Mitchell. 11:10 a. m., 2:35, 6:15, 9:50.

Kenmore—
"They Drive By Night," George Raft. 3, 6:30, 9:50. "My Love Came Back," Olivia de Havilland. 1:25, 4:50, 8:10.

Metropolitan—
"No Time for Comedy," with James Stewart and Rosalind Russell. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:45, 6:35, 9:30. "Father Is a Prince." Grant Mitchell and Nana Bryant. 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:25. "London Can Take It." 11:35 a. m., 2:30, 5:25, 8:15.

Modern—
"Down Argentine Way," with Don Ameche. 11:20 a. m., 2:55, 6:35, 10:15. "Foreign Correspondent," Joel McCrea. 9:15 a. m., 12:50, 4:30, 8:10.

Orpheum—
"The Great Dictator," starring Charlie Chaplin. 9, 11:30 a. m., 3:05, 5:40, 7:15, 9:50.

Paramount—
"Knute Rockne—All American," Pat O'Brien. 9:10 a. m., 12:15, 3:20, 6:30, 9:35. "Calling All Husbands," George Tobias. 11:10 a. m., 2:15, 5:30, 8:25.

R. K. O. Boston—
"The Gay Caballero," with Cesar Romero. 11 a. m., 1:55, 4:55, 7:50, 10:15. Stage show: 12:15, 3:10, 6:10, 9:05.

Scollay—
"Down Argentine Way," with Don Ameche. 11:15 a. m., 2:05, 6:35, 10:15. "Foreign Correspondent," with Joel McCrea. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8:05.

South Station Theater—
"London Can Take It," Bing Crosby "Musical," "Midseason Football Review," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"The Great Dictator," starring Charlie Chaplin. 11:10 a. m., 1:50, 4:30, 7:10, 9:50.

Telepix—
"London Life in Wartime," "Red Army Songs and Dances," "Rockne's Football Techniques," "National Philharmonic Orchestra," "Screen Snapshots," "Passing Parade," cartoons and 30 minute news digest.

Trans-Lux—
"Break of Hearts," with Charles Boyer. 9:40 a. m., 12:20, 3:05, 5:50, 8:35. "Fugitive From a Prison Camp," with Jack Holt. 11:15 a. m., 2, 4:40, 7:30, 10:15.

Tremont—
"My Favorite Wife," Irene Dunne. 9 a. m., 12:35, 4:10, 8; "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson. 10:30 a. m., 2:05, 5:50, 9:40.

Uptown—
"Foreign Correspondent," with Joel McCrea, Laraine Day and George Sanders. 2:40, 7:15, 9:45. "Yesterday's Heroes," Jean Rogers and Robert Sterling. 1:05, 4:45, 8:20.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Allston: "Ride, Tenderfoot, Ride." Gene Autry. "Witness Vanishes." 2 and 8.
Capitol: "The Sea Hawk." Errol Flynn. "Sporting Blood." Robert Young and Maureen O'Sullivan. 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Sea Hawk." Errol Flynn. "Sporting Blood." Robert Young and Maureen O'Sullivan. 2 and 8.
Regent: "All This, and Heaven Too," Bette Davis. "Marked Men." 2 and 8.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "He Stayed for Breakfast." Melvyn Douglas and Loretta Young. "Carolina Moon." Gene Autry. 1:45 and continuous from 7:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "The Sea Hawk." Errol Flynn. "Gold Rush Maisie." Ann Sothern. 1:45 and 7:45.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Foreign Correspondent." Joel McCrea and Laraine Day. 2:50, 6:05, 9:25. "Blondie Has Servant Trouble." 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.
Brookline Village: "The Sea Hawk." Errol Flynn. 2:25, 5:50, 9:20. "Yesterday's Heroes." Jean Rogers. 4:37, 7:57.
Cleveland Circle: "Rangers of Fortune." Fred MacMurrey and Patricia Morison. "I Want a Divorce." Joan Blondell and Dick Powell. 2 and 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Rangers of Fortune." Fred MacMurray. "The Quarterback." 2 and 8.
Harvard: "Rhythm on the River," Bing Crosby. "Mystery Sea Raiders." 2 and 7:45.
University: "Foreign Correspondent," Joel McCrea. 2:35, 5:50, 9:15. "Golden Fleecing," Lew Ayres. 1:30, 4:45, 8:10.

CHARLESTOWN—Thompson Square: "I Love You Again." William Powell and Myrna Loy. "Golden Fleecing," Lew Ayres. 2 and 7:45.

DORCHESTER—Codman Square: "The Sea Hawk." Errol Flynn. 3:04, 9:05. "Chan at the Wax Museum." 1:45, 7:45.
Dorchester: "Doomed to Die," Brian Ahern. "Lady in Question." 2, 7:11.
Franklin Park: "The Sea Hawk." Errol Flynn. 3, 9:15. "Chan at the Wax Museum." 1:55, 8:10.
Strand: "The Quarterback." 1:54, 8:09. "Boom Town." Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert, Hedy Lamarr. 3:13, 9:27.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston: "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. "Ride, Tenderfoot, Ride." 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Gold Rush Maisie." Ann Sothern. 2, 5:49, 9:38. "South of Pago Pago." 4:04, 7:53.
Park: "Blondie Has Servant Trouble." "Girl from Havana." 1:30 and 7:30.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "I Love You Again." William Powell and Myrna Loy. "The Mummy's Hand."

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Sea Hawk." Errol Flynn. "Chan at the Wax Museum." 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "I Love You Again." William Powell and Myrna Loy. 2:30, 8:15. "Military Academy," Tommy Kelly. 4:10 9:55.

MALDEN—Granada: "The Lady in Question." Brian Aherne and Rita Hayworth. 1:30, 4:45, 8. "Lucky Partners." Ronald Colman and Ginger Rogers. 2:55, 6:10, 9:25.
Mystic: "Private Affairs." Nancy Kelly and Roland Young. 2:15, 5:20, 8:25. "The Boys from Syracuse." Allan Jones and Rosemary Lane. 3:40, 6:45, 9:50.
Maplewood: "Mystery Sea Raiders." H. Wilcoxon. "Wildcat Bus." 1:45 and 7.
Orpheum: "Andy Hardy Meets Debutante." Mickey Rooney. "Charlie Chan's Murder Cruise." 1:45 and 7.
MATTAPAN: — Oriental: "The Quarterback." Wayne Morris. 1:45, 8. "Boom Town." Spencer Tracy, Clark Gable, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. 3:15, 9:20.

MEDFORD - Fellsway: "Housekeeper's Daughter." Joan Bennett. "Gold Rush Maisie." Ann Sothern. 1:30 and 7:30.
Medford: South of Pago Pago." Jon Hall and Victor McLaglen. "Blondie Has Servant Trouble." Penny Singleton. 2 and 7:45.
MELROSE—Melrose: "I Love You Again." William Powell and Myrna Loy. "Captain is a Lady." 2 and 7:45.
NATICK—Colonial: "Argentine Nights." Ritz Bros. "The Mummy's Hand. 2 and 8.
NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Hired Wife." Rosalind Russell and Brian Aherne. "Flowing Gold." John Garfield and Frances Farmer. 2 and 8.
NEWTON—Paramount: "Boom Town." Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert, Hedy Lamarr. "Comin' Round the Mountain." 2 and 8.
NORWOOD—Norwood: "Wyoming." Wallace Beery and Leo Carrillo. "Dr. Kildare Goes Home," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore.
QUINCY—Quincy: "I Want a Divorce." Joan Blondell and Dick Powell. "The Quarterback." Wayne Morris and Edgar Kennedy.
Strand: "Foreign Correspondent." Joel McCrea and Laraine Day. "Out West with the Peppers," Edith Fellowes and Dorothy Peterson.
REVERE—Boulevard: "Hired Wife." Rosalind Russell. 2:08, 8:08. "Queen of the Yukon." Charles Bickford. 3:52, 9:52.
Revere: "Hired Wife," Rosalind Russell and Brian Aherene. 3:26, 9:26. "Queen of the Yukon," Charles Bickford. 2:08, 8:08.
SOMERVILLE—Central: "The Great McGinty," "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson and L. Olivier. 2 and 7:45.
Capitol and Ball Square: "Sea Hawk." Errol Flynn. "Ladies Must Live." Wayne Morris and Rosemary Lane. 2 and 6:30.
Davis Square: "Queen of Destiny." "Saint Takes Over." 2 and 7:45.
Strand: "They Drive by Night," George Raft. "Turnabout," John Hubbard. 2 and 7:45.
SOUTH BOSTON—Strand: "House Across the Bay," George Raft and Joan Bennett. "Girl From Avenue A." 2 and 7:30.
Broadway: "He Stayed for Breakfast." Melvyn Douglas. "Double Alibi," 2 and 7:30.
SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Boys from Syracuse" Allan Jones and Martha Raye. "Tom Brown's School Days." Freddie Bartholomew. 1:45. Continuous from 6:30.
WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. 3:10, 8:55. "La Conga Nights," Hugh Herbert. 2:09, 7:54.
WALTHAM—Embassy: "Boom Town." Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert, Hedy Lamarr. "The Quarterback." 2 and 8.
WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Flowing Gold." John Garfield and Frances Farmer. "Mystery Sea Raiders." 2 and 7:45.
Watertown Square: "Maryland." "Girls of the Road." 2 and 7:45.
WAVERLY—Strand: "Flowing Gold." John Garfield and Frances Farmer. "Ramparts We Watch." 2 and 7:45.
WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Lucky Partners." Ginger Rogers and Ronald Coiman. "Flowing Gold." Pat O'Brien and John Garfield. 2:30 and 7:45, except Sundays.
WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Ride, Tenderfoot Ride." "Flowing Gold." John Garfield and Frances Farmer. 2 and 8.
WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Pride and Prejudice." Greer Garson and L. Olivier. 3:29, 7:59. "Alias the Deacon," Bob Burns. 2:10, 6:40, 10:07.

Amusements

MANCHESTER, N. H.

LYRIC THEATRE
HANOVER STREET
Nov. 6- 9 "All This and Heaven Too," with Bette Davis, Charles Boyer
Nov. 10-12 "The Doctor Takes a Wife," with Loretta Young
Nov. 13-16 "My Love Came Back," with Olivia DeHavilland
Nov. 17-19 "I Love You Again," with Myrna Loy, William Powell
Nov. 20-23 "They Drive by Night," with George Raft, Ann Sheridan

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN his new comedy
The Great DICTATOR
Released thru United Artists
CAPITOL, B'way and 51st St. — Continuous performances. Doors open 10 A. M. (exc. Sun.) 75c before 5 P. M. (Saturday, Sunday and Holiday Before 3 P. M.), $1.10 afterwards. Midnite show every night. Tax included. ASTOR—B'way and 45th St.—Seats on sale for today's Mat. Reserved seats Mat. at 2:45, 75c to $1.10. Eves. at 8:45, $1.10 to $2.20. Extra Mid. show Sat. and 6 P. M. Sun. (also Sat., Sun. and Hol. Mats.) 75c to $1.65. Tax Included.

TYRONE POWER
'The MARK of ZORRO'
★ PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW ★ **ROXY** 7th Avenue & 50th St.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave., New York City
ESCAPE Norma Shearer Robert Taylor
ON GREAT STAGE: "MAGAZINE RACK"—produced by Russell Markert, Symphony Orchestra. Directed by Erno Rapee
Tel Mezzanine South Reserved Circle 6-4400

NEW YORK (STAGE)

IT HAPPENS ON ICE
with 100 world-renowned ice-skating stars and JOE COOK
CENTER Theatre, Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5474
Evgs. incl. Sundays, 8:40—$1.10 to $2.75
Tues. & Sat. Mat. $1.10 to $2.20. No Monday Perfs.
UNRESERVED 75c SEATS ON SALE AT EACH PERFORMANCE. WHEN DOORS OPEN

"An uproarious entertainment," N.Y. Times
ED WYNN In His New Musical
BOYS and GIRLS TOGETHER
The DeMARCOS Jane PICKENS Dave APOLLON
BROADHURST, 44th Street W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:40 Mats. Election Day and Sat., 2:40—$1.10 to $2.75

BOSTON (STAGE)

COPLEY • LAST WEEK • TONIGHT 8.30 MATINEES WED.-SAT.
Stuart & Dartmouth Sts. HANcock 4520
"A skillful performance by an actress who is mistress of her craft. —*The Christian Science Monitor.*

RUTH GORDON
IN
HER GREATEST COMEDY SUCCESS
"HERE TODAY"
By GEORGE OPPENHEIMER
With a Distinguished Broadway Cast
Prices—Evgs. 55c to $2.20. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 55c to $1.65. Tax Incl.

WILBUR 2 WKS. ONLY • OPENS TONIGHT 8:30 • MATINEES THURS.-SAT.
THE THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS
THE GILBERT MILLER PRODUCTION OF

FLORA ROBSON
IN
LADIES IN RETIREMENT
By Edward Percy and Reginald Denham
with ESTELLE WINWOOD • ISOBEL ELSOM and PATRICK O'MOORE
"BEST MURDER MYSTERY MELODRAMA IN YEARS" WALTER WINCHELL
Second Subscription Play of the Theater Guild and The American Theater Society.
EVES. $1.10 to $2.75. THURS. & SAT. MATS. $1.10 to $2.20. TAX INCL.
ELECTION RETURNS READ FROM STAGE TUESDAY NIGHT

SHUBERT • 2 WEEKS ONLY BEG. MON. EVE. NOV. 11 MAIL ORDERS NOW!
DIRECT FROM A TRIUMPHANT BROADWAY ENGAGEMENT!
THE WORLD'S GREATEST MASTER OF MYSTERY!
DANTE
IN
"SIM SALA BIM"

THE INTERNATIONAL MYSTERY REVUE
"HE IS ONE OF THE GREAT MEN OF HIS TIME"—N. Y. TIMES
Pop. Prices All Seats Evgs. 50c, 77c, 1.00, 1.50 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c, 77c, 1.00 Plus Tax

Tonight at 8.45—Opera House
6 Nights Only—WED. MAT. 55c to $2.20
Secure Remaining Tickets in Advance.
Box Office (and Pierce Bldg., Copley Sq. till Wednesday)
BALLET
Russe de Monte Carlo

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE Phone Circ. 4420 Evgs. 8:30 Mats. 2:30
LIFE WITH FATHER
WITH
Dorothy GISH & Louis CALHERN
Evgs. $1.—$2.50. Wed. Sat. Mats. $1.—$2. plus tax
SEATS ALSO AT FILENE'S AND JORDAN'S

PLYMOUTH • OPENS TONIGHT, 8:30
ALDRICH AND MYERS *Present*
PRIOR TO NEW YORK OPENING
JOE E. BROWN
(IN PERSON)
In RING LARDNER'S Famous Comedy
"ELMER THE GREAT"
Election Returns Read From Stage Tom'w Eve.
Evgs. $2.75 to 55c; Thurs. Mat. 55c to $1.65; Sat. Mat. 55c to $2.20

SHUBERT • POP. MAT. WED. 55c to $1.10
Election Returns Read from Stage Tom'w Eve.
Thrilling Stars, Glorious Songs, Hilarious Fun!
NIGHT OF LOVE
New Musical Play • Score by Robert Stolz
Helen Gleason John Lodge Marguerite Namara
with AND OTHERS
EVES. $2.30 to $1.10; MATS. WED. 55c to $1.10; SAT. 55c to $1.10, tax incl.

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL
THE LONG VOYAGE HOME
JOHN WAYNE • THOS. MITCHELL
PLUS 2nd FEATURE
GLORIA JEAN • **A LITTLE BIT OF HEAVEN**
New WALT DISNEY CARTOON

LOEW'S **STATE and ORPHEUM**
USUAL CONTINUOUS POLICY
Doors open: Orpheum 8:30 A. M. State 11 A. M.
CHARLIE CHAPLIN in **"The Great Dictator"**
with *Paulette Goddard*

LOEW'S **KENMORE**
777 BEACON ST. NEAR KENMORE SQ.
THEY DRIVE BY NIGHT GEORGE RAFT and SHERIDAN
MY LOVE CAME BACK OLIVIA de HAVILLAND
MAT. 20c—EVE. 30c

TREMONT TEMPLE 4 Fri. Eves. 9:15 Sat. Mats. 2:15
All New Natural Color Motion Pictures
MR. & MRS. **BRANSON DE COU**
Nov. 8-9 —Glamorous Guatemala.
Nov. 15-16—Magical Mexico.
Nov. 22-23—Caribbean Cruise
Nov. 29-30—California 1940 (new)
Course Tickets Now Reserved $2.75; single $3c. Non-Reserved $1.80; single 55c (Tax Inc.)

NOW! **METROPOLITAN**
James Stewart—Rosalind Russell
"NO TIME FOR COMEDY"
Also "FATHER IS A PRINCE"

Eagles Still Head N. E. Parade—Harvard at Philadelphia Next Week End

Leahymen Face B. U. Eleven In Contest at Fenway Park

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Boston College continues to roll along as the leading football power in New England, remaining with Cornell and Georgetown as the outstanding teams of the East, but the Eagles' desire for definite national prestige must wait until a week from next Saturday before it has any chance of being granted.

Next week end Coach Frank Leahy's eleven is due to clash with Boston University at Fenway Park, and while the game will still contain enough local flavor to make it interesting, there is hardly any possibility that the B. U. forces can do anything to enhance the Eagles' reputation. In other words, the B. C. boys have nothing to win and everything to lose.

Thus is continued the sad paradox out at Newton, which finds a potentially great football team which cannot be called great because it has had practically no opposition. The Eagles beat Tulane in the Greenies' first game, but then so did Auburn and Fordham before the southerners found themselves to beat Rice, North Carolina, and Clemson. The BeeCees defeated Temple, but so have Georgetown and Penn State.

Decisive Themselves

Other victories on the Eagle schedule were over Centre, Idaho, St. Anselm's, and last Saturday Manhattan. These wins, while decisive enough in themselves, were not calculated to stir national attention, with the possible exception of the Manhattan affair. That game was played in a sea of mud, and a 25-0 score in such conditions against a team which made good showings against Detroit and Duquesne is not to be brushed lightly aside.

As much as the Eagles like to play Boston University, this is one time they wish they could meet someone else—Mississippi for instance, which comes to Worcester next Saturday to meet thrice-beaten Holy Cross. Any chance of redeeming their season was lost forever last Saturday by the Crusaders, when they bowed to Colgate. The Rebels are unbeaten in the Southeastern Conference, being tied with Tennessee with three victories apiece, and have lost just one game out of seven on their schedule. They bowed to Arkansas by the margin of a conversion, 21-20.

B. U. Loses

Boston University lost its second game of the season to Western Reserve Saturday, chiefly because they found themselves two touchdowns behind in the first three minutes. They threatened the rest of the game, but just could not find the Red Cats' end zone.

The other games involving local teams found Harvard gaining a scoreless tie with favored Princeton, and Tufts chalking up the initial victory in its meetings with Northeastern 12-2. Two previous games were tied. This week end Harvard will make its first trip away from the Stadium when it goes to Philadelphia to play Penn, Northeastern will close its season at Manchester, N. H., against St. Anselm's, while Tufts will play New Hampshire at Medford.

Little Three

The Little Three series will get under way again after a week's layoff, with Wesleyan playing at Williams. Wesleyan is leading the series and defending the championship it won last year. At the same time Amherst will travel to Trinity. The following week end Amherst and Williams get together, while Wesleyan tangles with Trinity.

Up in Maine, the State series continues apace with Colby taking the field at Bates and Bowdoin playing host to Maine. Colby and Bowdoin, which have tied for the title the past two years, are in a fair way to do it again this year, for they are currently tied at the top. In the game between themselves they played to a 13-13 tie, while last Saturday Bowdoin defeated Bates and Colby smothered Maine.

Brown Record

Not to be forgotten in the New England football picture is the work of Tuss McLaughry's Brown eleven, which last Saturday defeated Yale 6-2. Not many realize it, other than those connected with Brown football, but the Bears have been defeated only once this year, by Colgate, and already boast victories over two major opponents, Holy Cross and Yale. They have also beaten Wesleyan, Rhode Island, and Tufts, and are in a fair way to make it interesting for Army at West Point next Saturday.

Dartmouth, which practiced with Sewanee over the week end, will play its third Big Three rival this week end when it goes down to Princeton. The Indians were beaten by Yale and then squeezed out a 7-6 victory over Harvard. The Tigers will not prove easy picking, however, for they were not at all pleased with their performance last Saturday.

Norwich aims to defeat Vermont and win the State title this Saturday, for they have already taken Middlebury into camp. Rhode Island with a 4-3 record, closes out its season against Connecticut, which has a record of 4 and 2 and bowed to Rutgers over the week end 45-7.

Sports Around the Hub

Milt Schmidt, the Kitchener comet, always a threat in the National Hockey League scoring race, lost no time climbing into the goal-getting column. It was his third-period marker that earned the Bruins a 1-all tie with Canadiens last night on Montreal ice. And Milt did it all by himself. Toe Blake, another annual figure in the tally race, shot home the Montreal point.

Bruins play their next N. H. L. contest at the Garden one week from tomorrow night, against Chicago's Black Hawks, but meanwhile face a pair of exhibitions. Art Ross takes his outfit to Ottawa on Thursday for a warm-up with the Quebec Senior League team in that city, and on Sunday meets Walter Brown's Olympics at the Arena.

* * *

Canadiens have a fast, young club and proved by their showing against the Bruins that they do not expect to hit the league bottom again this winter. They are managed by Dick Irvin. Incidentally, young Bert Gardiner, who must have looked like a cement wall to the Bruins last night, gave them plenty of trouble two years ago when he replaced the injured Dave Kerr in the Ranger nets during the play-offs.

* * *

Briefs . . . The town of Sarasota already is grooming Payne Field for the spring arrival of the Red Sox. . . The grass in the middle of the diamond is as green and level as a billiard table, but further repairing is necessary on the skinned part of the infield. . . Several truck loads of loam will be dumped around the outfield, which was washed out of shape by the summer rains. . . A Florida State League team plays there in season. . . Some of those N. H. L. players will keep the boys in the press box busy—Giesebrecht of the Red Wings and Slobodzian of Americans, to name a couple.

* * *

St. Alphonsus A. A. ran up 12 points in the second period yesterday at Fens Stadium, to defeat Lincolns of Brighton, 19-0, and strengthen their hold on the western division of the Park League. . . At Franklin Field, Ludlow, the Gremio-Lusitano club took Boston Celtics, 3-2, in an American Soccer League engagement. . . M. I. T. sailors won the ninth Quadrangular Regatta—made pentagonal by a special invitation to Princeton—on the Charles River Basin . . . Princeton's varsity soccer eleven blanked Harvard Saturday, 5-0, on the field near the Business School. It was the first setback of the year for the Crimson. . . That Fenway Park gridiron date between Boston College and Georgetown one week from Saturday is practically a sell-out now. . . Both elevens are unbeaten. . . The Eagles have averaged 40 points a game to date.

Franklin Field Game Next

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4—Next Saturday afternoon the Harvard varsity football team will make its first visit to Franklin Field since 1927 and its second since 1905 to meet Pennsylvania in the 24th game of the series that started in 1881.

From 1881 until 1905 the Crimson and the Red and Blue met on the gridiron 20 times. During that period the former won 13 games and lost only seven.

Penn Won Three

Since the resumption of the series in 1927 Pennsylvania has won all three games, repeating in 1928 and again last year. The 1927 contest played here, was won by the Red and Blue, 24 to 0. A year later when Harvard had one of its best teams of the late twenties, Pennsylvania won at Cambridge, 7 to 0, in one of the great games of that season.

Last year George Munger took his team to Cambridge for his first meeting with a Harlow coached eleven. A second half surge enabled Pennsylvania to win the game 22 to 7.

This year's contest, judging by the record of the teams this season, should find Pennsylvania ruling the favorite to win. However, Harlow, one of the outstanding mentors in football, is expected to have his team ready for one of its best games of the season.

Comparative Scores

Comparative scores mean little when two old rivals such as Pennsylvania and Harvard get together and most experts look for a close and exciting contest. Pennsylvania triumphed over Maryland, Yale, Princeton and Navy by comparatively large scores and lost to Michigan by two touchdowns while Harvard has defeated Amherst, tied Army and Princeton, lost by a single point to Dartmouth and was defeated 26 to 0 by Michigan.

The improvement of Frank McKernan, sophomore end, who has been playing a substitute's role since Fall practice got underway, and the better play of Don Bitler, another sophomore, who is Frick's relief man, has considerably strengthened the team in the line, where replacements are highly important.

In the backfield John Nolan, signal caller and blocking back; Bert Stiff, fullback, and Bob Brundage, wingback, have all given encouraging performances as substitutes.

Auburn's Fullbacks

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUBURN, Ala.—Not a single one of Auburn's five fullbacks this season is a senior. The Tigers' top line-cracker, Rufus Deal, is a junior, and his running mates, Jim Reynolds, Charlie Smith, Dan Carmichael and Bob Flournoy, are all sophomores.

Hawks Make Sweep

ST. PAUL, Minn. (AP)—The Chicago Blackhawks of the National Hockey League swept their three-game exhibition series with St. Paul of the American Association, winning the final contest, 9 to 2.

The Hawks got away to an early lead, making three goals in the first seven minutes. They counted four times in the third frame.

Seibert, March, and Dahlstrom each tallied twice for Chicago, the former in the first period and the latter in the third. March got one in the second and another in the third. Chad, Gottselig and Hergesheimer made one each.

St. Paul's goals were by Boyd and Deagle.

80-Yard Run for Nought

FITZGERALD, Ga. (AP) — Fullback Willie Matthews, a speedy player on the Fitzgerald High School eleven, broke clear from his own 20-yard-line and raced 80 yards across the Albany High School's goal line in a game here recently.

But—as Willie galloped, the lights went out.

Officials ruled: No light, no play. Albany won, 20-0.

Five Years Ago

By the Associated Press

Cal Hubbard, pro football star and former end at Geneva (Pa.) College under Bo McMillin signed as baseball umpire by American League.

Await the Harlow Protégés

Wide World

PHILADELPHIA—Head Coach George Munger and Capt. Raymond Frick, center, of the University of Pennsylvania football team, entertain the Harvard eleven at Franklin Field here next Saturday.

Olympic Coach Forming Lines For Bruin Tilt

The Boston Olympic forward lines are beginning to round into shape, as Coach Hago Harrington pushes his local sextet for its Nov. 10 game with the Boston Bruins at the Arena.

Present indications are that the 'Pics will boast another of those all-Dartmouth waves, and this one appears to top all former ex-Indian lines. Buddy Foster is slated to pivot this new trio, and flanking the Melrose player will be two former Big Green leaders, Paul Guibord and Dan Sullivan.

The three veterans, Junie Allen, Dick Lewis, and Junie Stubbs, have been working together on another line, while the third group is made up of Frankie Spain at center, Gerry Desrosiers on right wing, and Ray Fortin on left. The third unit does not average 150 pounds, yet it may turn out to be the high-scoring group of the entire squad. Both Fortin and Desrosiers are fast-flying wings, with the knack of making good on nearly every trip in on the goaler, while Frank has no peer on the club as a play-maker.

There is a stiff battle being waged for the goal-tending job. Veterans Ted Frazier and Tom Moon are both enjoying brilliant comebacks, possibly because of the presence of rookie Vic Polich. The Olympics' coach still has no idea who will guard the strings this winter, but it is definitely established that only one goalie will be retained. The Bruins' tilt may settle who wins the 1940-41 job.

Tickets for the game next Sunday will all be of the rush variety and will sell for 55 cents.

Three-Cornered Struggle For Eastern Grid Honors

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (AP)—Football supremacy in the East still is a three-cornered argument among Cornell, Boston College and Georgetown, with plenty of kibitzing from no fewer than 11 other undefeated and untied elevens.

Navy was eliminated from this select company Saturday by once-beaten Penn, 20-0, chiefly through the Middies' own mistakes. Otherwise the week-end wrangling didn't do a great deal to settle the issue of sectional leadership.

The topnotchers for the most part outgunned their opposition so greatly that they had little chance to test their strength.

Fifth Straight

Cornell, considered the No. 1 combination in the country by the majority of sports writers, moved methodically to a 27-0 triumph over Columbia, which had been unbeaten until the previous week. It was the fifth victory of the season and 17th game without a setback for the Big Reds, and Hal McCullough made it easy by tossing three of his team's four touchdown passes.

The Boston College Eagles used their entire squad to maintain their eastern scoring lead with a 25-0 triumph over outclassed Manhattan, making 240 points the Eagles have scored against 27 for their foes in six victories this season.

Georgetown, which hasn't lost in 22 games stretching back to 1937, crushed Syracuse 28-6, with Julius Koshlap throwing a pass for one touchdown and scoring another himself.

Boston College and Georgetown's Hoyas will collide in two weeks and settle their differences, but since Cornell does not play either, the Big Reds will have to be judged on other merits—which are sufficient.

Stirring Spectacle

Penn State's Nittany Lions conquered South Carolina 12-0, Lafayette larruped Washington and Jefferson 25-0 and Franklin and Marshall overpowered Albright 27-6 to remain with the unbeaten elite.

One of the day's most stirring spectacles from an eastern viewpoint was Army's holding mighty Notre Dame to a 7-0 verdict before 75,000 surprised spectators in New York's Yankee Stadium. An 81-yard run with an intercepted pass and the Cadets' own poor strategy kept the Army from rocking the football world with a victory.

Fordham, beaten only by St. Mary's, scored two early touchdowns to turn back North Carolina's invasion 14-0. Harvard and Princeton scrimmaged to a 0-0 tie in the rain for the entertainment, so-called, of 15,000 fans. An even smaller turnout, 6,000, saw Brown beat Yale 6-2 on a 92-yard run with an intercepted pass by Dick High.

N. Y. U. Swamped

In the other leading games, New York U. was swamped by Missouri 33-0 in a venture into the Mid West; Colgate capitalized on a fumble and Joe Hoague scored to beat Holy Cross 6-0 in a rainstorm; Dartmouth downed Sewanee 26-0, with Sophomore Ray Wolfe bagging three touchdowns; Temple tamed Bucknell 10-7 on Sid Beshunsky's 25-yard field goal in the final minute of play, and Duquesne stopped Marquette 14-0 on two touchdown passes by Phil Ahwesh.

Cincinnati edged out Carnegie Tech 7-6, Rutgers routed Connecticut 45-7, Haverford trimmed Lehigh 18-7 and Western Reserve battered Boston University 19-0.

Next Saturday's program will be headed by Navy's skirmish with Notre Dame at Baltimore, with Fordham-Purdue, Columbia-Wisconsin, Army-Brown, Holy Cross-Mississippi, Yale-Cornell, Penn-Harvard, and other tussles tossed in for good measure.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

3:30 WRUL 11.79mc
7:15 WRUL 6.04mc

For Tuesday, Nov. 5

12:45 WMEX 1500kc
1:00 WORL 920kc
3:30 WRUL 11.79mc
7:15 WRUL 6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."

(11.73mc-25.6m)

7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will program (in Spanish); music; news; educational topics.
9:00 p. m.—National Defense period: code practice.
9:15 p. m.—Modern Radio: advanced course.
9:45 p. m.—Special Democracy Series.
10:15 p. m.—"Music Hath Charms."

Local Grid Records

Boston College

40—Centre	0
27—Tulane	7
33—Temple	20
60—Idaho	0
55—St. Anselm's	0
25—Manhattan	0
240	27

Harvard

13—Amherst	0
0—Michigan	26
6—Army	6
6—Dartmouth	0
0—Princeton	0
25	39

Tufts

16—Bowdoin	0
38—Middlebury	6
7—Bates	12
6—Brown	26
20—Williams	22
12—Northeastern	2
99	68

Boston University

38—Norwich	7
15—Upsala	6
6—Manhattan	20
14—Cincinnati	0
0—Western Reserve	19
73	52

Northeastern

0—Rhode Island State	10
0—Vermont	7
0—American International	12
12—Springfield	7
12—Bates	3
6—Upsala	7
2—Tufts	12
32	58

Eastern Canada Football

By the Canadian Press
Interprovincial Union
Hamilton 5, Toronto 0.
Montreal 4, Ottawa 7.

Vermont Back Heads Eastern Grid Scorers

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (AP)—Walter Domina, fleet halfback for little Norwich College of Northfield, Vt., jumped into the individual scoring leadership on eastern gridirons this week end with 86 points.

In taking the lead away from Penn's Frank Reagan, Domina tallied four touchdowns and three extra points against the weak Hyannis (Mass.) Teachers.

Even so he ended up only two points ahead of Jackie Hunt of Marshall College, who scored four touchdowns against Morris Harvey in a West Virginia game to bring his total to 84 points.

Reagan, who had been held scoreless by Michigan the previous week, managed to chalk up one touchdown against Navy to bring his total to 67 points for third place.

Among the specialists at scoring with their feet, Nick Drahos of Cornell, Warner Keaney of Rhode Island and Gene Davis of Penn continued to show the way. Drahos converted 15 points after touchdowns by the high scoring Big Reds; Keaney has converted seven extra points and kicked four field goals and Davis booted nine extra points and two field goals.

The leading individual scorers, showing position, games played, touchdowns, points after touchdowns, field goals and total points:

Player, College	Pos	G	TD	PAT	FG	TP
Domina, Norwich	HB	7	13	8	0	86
Hunt, Marshall	HB	7	14	0	0	84
Reagan, Penn	HB	5	11	1	0	67
Fritchman, Morav'n	HB	6	8	11	3	62
Marnicki, Boston C	HB	6	7	15	0	57
Kearns, E. Stroudsburg	QB	6	9	2	0	56
Adamos, Concord (W. Va.)	HB	6	8	8	0	56
Hart, Bethany	FB	6	7	10	1	55
Liebel, Norwich	E	7	7	6	3	51
Pielich, W. Liberty (W. Va.)	HB	5	8	1	0	49
Wolfe, Dartmouth	HB	6	8	0	0	48
Holovak, Boston C.	FB	6	8	0	0	48
Farrell, Lafayette	HB	6	7	0	0	42
Harrison, Tufts	HB	6	7	0	0	42
Kuhl, Marshall	HB	7	7	0	0	42
Weist, Millersville (Pa.)	HB	5	7	0	0	42
Tomasic, Temple	HB	6	6	4	0	40

Darrah Wins National Junior Cross-Country

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 4 (AP)—Frank Darrah of the Norfolk Young Men's Club of Roxbury, Mass., won the National junior cross-country championship yesterday, covering the 10,000 meters in Branch Brook Park in 34.26.4.

Darrah, who weighs only 125 pounds, moved into the lead after about 3,000 meters and remained unchallenged to cross the finish line 100 yards ahead of Ted Nebrich of the Central Y. M. C. A. of Buffalo, N. Y.

Today on Short Waves

Berlin—6:15 p. m.—"Hallali! The Huntinghorn Is Calling." DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m. Budapest — 7:30 p. m. — Soldier Songs; News in English; Folk Songs; National Anthem. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Rio de Janeiro—8 p. m.—Program in English. PSH, 19.22 meg., 29.5 m.
Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—Light Music. JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DJZ, 11.80 meg., 25.4 m.
Rome—8:40 p. m.—Folk Songs; Orchestral Music 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
London—8:45 p. m.—Headline News and Views, Vernon Bartlett, M. P. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
London—9 p. m.—"Hi, Gang!" GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
Berlin—9:30 p. m.—"Club of Notions." DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DJZ, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49.8 m.
Guatemala—10 p. m.—First Military Band of Guatemala. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Rome—10 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 15.4 m.; DJZ, 11.80 meg., 25.4 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49.8 m.
London—11:15 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." Leslie Howard. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m., GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
London—11:30 p. m.—News Summary. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Crimson Strong Defensively, Holding Princeton Scoreless

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

There is little hope that Harvard's varsity football team has any chance to whip the mighty Penn eleven in Philadelphia this coming week end, but there is every chance that the Crimson will present a sturdy defense so long as the regulars can stay in the game. They further proved their defensive ability Saturday in holding Princeton to a scoreless tie in the Stadium.

Admittedly the weather conditions did much to halt any sort of offense throughout the game since the pouring rain nullified the Tiger forward passing game and without its aerial weapon, the visitor had little left. The game developed largely into a kicking duel between Harvard's left end, Loren MacKinney and Princeton's Bob Peters.

Peters Run-Backs

The one advantage of the day to either side was the remarkable handling of MacKinney's towering punts by Peters. The elongated back caught the heavy rain-soaked ball in an amazing baseball manner and in the second half he kept Harvard penned within its own territory by returning punt after punt for 10 and 20 yards. And on a dry field he might have gone much greater distances since he could not shift direction because of the slippery under-footing.

Harvard gave up on offense early in the first period. MacKinney was started in the blocking back position, but remained there only a short while, Heiden coming in to replace him and MacKinney took over his end position again. Since he was supposed to provide the added speed to the attack, his return to end was an admission that the attack just would not function in the rainy condition and the defense was strengthened.

Did Not Use McNicol

Another admission of defeat so far as attack was concerned was the iron-man roles played by Charlie Spreyer, Fran Lee, Capt. Joe Gardella, Chubby Peabody, Burgy Ayres and Tom Gardiner. Don McNicol, Harvard's other tailback and forward passing threat, never got in the ball game. The Crimson elected to play for breaks, but there were no breaks—except against them.

The Crimson employed a five-man line with spacing and shifting that baffled the Princeton ground game and the secondary covered so well on pass defense that the Tigers, who usually pick up considerable yardage in the air, were bottled up practically all afternoon. Princeton had the only scoring opportunities and were thwarted, once by Harvard and again by penalty.

Fran Lee, the Crimson safety man, usually can be counted upon to do a pretty good job returning punts, but he never got started Saturday. After trying a few he gave up on catching punts and only scooped up a few loosely bounding balls. On one occasion he thought the ball would not go over the goal line and after a five-yard run back he fumbled and Princeton recovered. A five-yard penalty for too long in the huddle forced the Tigers to try a field goal from 13-yards out but the effort of Bob Sandbach was blocked by Ayres and MacKinney.

One other hope of Princeton was called back by the linesman. A pass from Peters to Perina for what would have been a first down on the Harvard five-yard line was nullified by an offside. The same pass tried again was intercepted by Gardella. No other chances were offered during the entire game.

* * *

Harvard tackled well all afternoon, but ball carriers had trouble keeping their feet anyway . . . Spreyer's quick kicks were not executed well since he faded back too soon, giving the move away . . . A clipping penalty on Gardella was costly to Harvard early in the game . . . There was little fumbling despite sloppy weather.

The Tigers needed to use their aerial prowess early in the game, but being in their own territory, they waited too long . . . Ten minutes after the game opened the ball was soaked and difficult to handle . . . Pre-game instructions to Harvard were to kickoff, punt on early downs, protect the kicker and play for the breaks . . . It was a moral victory for Harvard.

Argentine Tennis

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 4 (AP)—Donald McNeill of Oklahoma City, United States tennis champion, suffered his first setback of his visit to Argentina yesterday when he was beaten in an exhibition doubles match. Three other members of the visiting team were successful, however, in doubles matches in the Argentine national championship tournament.

Continuing an exhibition begun a week ago but postponed because of poor light, McNeill and Frank Guernsey of Orlando, Fla., lost to the Argentines, Alejo Ruzzell and Augusto Ozappa, 1—6, 1—6, 6—3, 6—4, 7—5.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00 M. McBride, speaker	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"	Studio speaker	Western Serenade
3:15 What Women Can Do	"Honeymoon Hill"; sk.	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Sam Koki's Hawaiians	"Melody Mart"
3:30 News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	El Paseo Troubadours	"Console Capers"
3:45 Decorating talk	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	Music and Music"	Speech School
4:00 "Portia Blake"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"	Hits and Encores"	"Melod. Mirror"
4:15 "We, the Abbotts"	Cordell Hull, talk	"Stella Dallas"; drama	Herbie Holmes' Orch.	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 "Hilltop House"	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Herbie Holmes' Orch.	John Kiley, organist
4:45 "Kate Hopkins"	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	"The Johnson Family"	Comic Page Club
5:00 "The Goldbergs"	"Singin' and Swingin'"	"Girl Alone"; sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "The O'Neills"	"Superman"; sketch	"Lone Journey"; sketch	Sports Matinee	"Star Quest"
5:30 Norman Thomas	Election program	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00 News Service	News; Music; Talk	News Service	"Captain Midnight"; sk.	Radio Review
6:15 Hedda Hopper	Dinner Dance; Talk	"Sports Roundup"	Political talk	Radio Review
6:30 Paul Sullivan	Election program	Political Program	News Service	Alpineers
6:45 Political talk	Lowell Thomas, news	political talk	Political talk	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	You and Your Neighbor	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor	Political talk	"Defend America"	"Fu Manchu"; sketch	News Service
7:30 "Blondie"; comedy	Burns and Allen; Artie	"Inside of Sports"	"Lone Ranger"; sketch	Political talk
7:45 serial drama	Shaw's Orchestra	Democratic State Comm.	"Lone Ranger"; sketch	Political talk
8:00 "Those We Love"	Bainbridge Colby, talk	James Melton; Francia	"Play Broadcast"; quiz	"Curtain Time"; drama
8:15 dramatic sketch	Bainbridge Colby, talk	White; orchestra	program	and music
8:30 Thomas E. Dewey	"True or False"	Richard Crooks, tenor;	Democratic State Comm.	Political talk
8:45 Thomas E. Dewey	"True or False"	symphonic Orchestra	News Service	Studio Program
9:00 Theater: Basil	Alfred E. Smith	"Doctor I. Q."; quiz	Massachusetts Republi-	Republican State Com-
9:15 Rathbone, Ida	Alfred E. Smith	program	can State Committee	mittee Rally
9:30 Lupino in 'Wuthering	News; Political talk	"Show Boat"; vocalists;	Massachusetts Republi-	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45 Heights'	Political talk	Bob Strong's Orchestra	can State Committee	cal Album"
10:00 Guy Lombardo's Or.	Democratic National	Democratic National	Democratic National	News Service
10:15 Wendell L. Willkie	Committee: President	Committee: President	Committee: President	The Rhythm Five
10:30 and Charles L. Mc-	Roosevelt from Hyde	Roosevelt from Hyde	Roosevelt from Hyde	Russ Brown's Orchestra
10:45 Nary	Park; others	Park; others	Park; others	Danny Gool's Orchestra
11:00 President Frank-	Democratic National	Democratic National	Democratic National	Esteban Grajeda's Orch.
11:15 lin D. Roosevelt	Committee: President	Committee: President	Committee: President	Bob Hardy's Orchestra,
11:30 and Henry A.	Roosevelt from Hyde	Roosevelt from Hyde	Roosevelt from Hyde	"Day's End"
11:45 Wallace	Park; others	Park; others	Park; others	News Service
12:00 Associated Willkie	Associated Willkie Clubs	Associated Willkie Clubs	Associated Willkie Clubs	
12:15 Clubs of America:	of America: Wendell L.	of America: Wendell L.	of America: Wendell L.	
12:30 Wendell L. Willkie	Willkie and others	Willkie and others	Willkie and others	
12:45 and others	Willkie and others	Willkie and others	Willkie and others	

Tuesday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review	"Sunrise Special"; organ	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 Recording	Variety program	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; news	"Tony, Juanita, Buddy"	"Alice and Adrian"	News Reporter	"Let's Dance"
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00 News of Europe	News reports	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Musical Timetable"
8:15 Caroline Cabot	"Morning Toast"	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	Weather; "Musical Time-
8:30 "Lover's Lane"	News; "Morning Toast"	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's	table"
8:45 WEEI Food Fair	"Shopping With Cosette"	"Musical Roundup"	Rhythms; orchestra	"Musical Timetable"
9:00 Edgar A. Guest	News; recordings	N. E. Town Hall Party	"Homes on the Land"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 Network program	"The Breakfast Club"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30 popular music	Household talk	"Alice Blair"; sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	Radio Review
9:45 Bachelor's Children	"The Breakfast Club"	"Musical Roundup"	"Choir Loft"; organ	Radio Review
10:00 By Kathleen Norris	"Georgia Mae"	"This Small Town"	"N. E. Cupboard"	Farm and home news
10:15 "Myrt and Marge"	"Vic and Sade"	"By Kathleen Norris"	"Melody Strings"	"Homespun Harmonies"
10:30 "Stepmother"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"Ellen Randolph"	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Hits and Encores"	"Family Circle"	"The Guiding Light"	"25 Years Ago Today"	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Mary Lee Taylor	"Home Forum"	"The Man I Married"	News Service	Studio speaker
11:15 "Martha Webster"	Clark Dennis, tenor	"Against the Storm"	"Singing Strings"	Studio speaker
11:30 Big Sister; sketch	Sketch: music	"Road of Life"	Ruth Moss interview	Studio program
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Weather; music	"David Harum"; sketch	"Words and Music"	Five Star News
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	News: Noonday Review	"Wuthering Heights"	News Service	Rhythm Revue, with
12:15 "A Girl Marries"	Noonday Review; Stocks	"Musical Roundup"	Agricultural talk	popular orchestra
12:30 Helen Trent; sketch	National Farm and	Singin' Sam, baritone	"Italian Melodies"	Sports; weather; tide
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; news;	"Meet Miss Julia"	"Italian Melodies"	"The Monitor News"
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	features; speakers	News Service	Ray Pearl's Orchestra	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 "Woman in White"	Tony Wons, talk	Dramatic sketch	"The Happy Gang"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 'Right to Happiness'	Agriculture talk	Marjorie Mills, house-	Ohio School of the Air	Alex Thiede Conducts
1:45 "Road of Life"	News; weather	hold talk	Concert Orchestra	Jean Harper, songs
2:00 Dramatic sketch	"Women and Election"	Hymns of All Churches	Cedric Foster, news	"Sing Song Time"
2:15 "Joyce Jordan"	"Music You Want"	"Grimm's Daughter"	Local sport program	Song recital
2:30 Fletcher Wiley	"Music You Want"	"Valiant Lady"	School of the Air	Musical program
2:45 "My Son and I"	"Music You Want"	"Light of the World"	Local sport program	Five Star News
3:00 Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Concert Orchestra	Russian Choir
3:15 "Don Ariaise"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Len Salvo, organist	"Melody Mart"
3:30 News Service; talk	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	George Duffy's Orch.	Vocal recital
3:45 Popular music	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"	George Duffy's Orch.	"Community Recreation"
4:00 "Portia Faces Life"	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	"Hits and Encores"	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 "We, the Abbotts"	Election program	"Stella Dallas"	"At a Sidewalk Cafe"	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 "Hilltop House"	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones"	Network program	Organ recital
4:45 "Kate Hopkins"	Club Matinee: news	"Young Widder Brown"	"Johnson Family"	"Comic Page Club"
5:00 "The Goldbergs"	"Singin' and Swingin'"	"Girl Alone"; sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "The O'Neills"	"Singin' and Swingin'"	"Lone Journey"	Sports Matinee	"Star Quest"
5:30 "About Us"; drama	Election Returns	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	Election news	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan's Sports	Five Star News
6:00 News; Edwin Hill	News; music; weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Radio Review
6:15 Bill Elliott, songs	Election returns	Sports Roundup	Election news	Radio Review
6:30 Paul Sullivan	Dinner Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Alpineers"
6:45 "The World Today"	Lowell Thomas	"R. F. D. Melodies"	Election news	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
7:15 L. Ross; Election	"Mr. Keen"; drama	Election Bulletins	Election news	Five Star News
7:30 Election returns	"Musico"; song guessing	Serenaders; music	Election news	"Let's Dance"
7:45 Election returns	"Quest	"Confidentially Yours"	Election news	"Your Announcer Is"
8:00 "Count of Missing	Ben Bernie's Musical	Ray Bloch's Orchestra;	Wythe Williams, news	"Your Announcer Is"
8:15 Heirs"; Election	Quiz; Carol Bruce	soloist; chorus	Election news	"Plantation Echoes"
8:30 "First Nighter";	"Information, Please";	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Election news	"Down Memory Lane"
8:45

Minnesota and Michigan, Unbeaten, Untied Survivors, in Big Nine Struggle

Climax Football Contests In Nation Due on Saturday

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Nov. 4—Minnesota plays Michigan next Saturday; the Texas Aggies encounter Southern Methodist and Stanford meets Washington. When these games are over the football "experts" may have some real idea of who is who in the football world this season.

Minnesota and Michigan are the unbeaten and untied survivors of the titanic struggle for the Western Conference championship. The Texas Aggies and Stanford have equally perfect records and high ranking. S. M. U., unbeaten, has been tied once but figures to give the Aggies the battle of the season for Southwest Conference honors while Washington, defeated by Minnesota at the start of the season, is right behind Stanford in the Pacific Coast Conference race.

Ranking with these on the list of unbeaten and untied candidates for the mythical title are Cornell, Georgetown, Boston College, Notre Dame and Tennessee. Penn State, Lafayette and Hardin Simmons also have clean slates and Texas Tech has only one tie against its record. They don't appear to rank quite as high as the others, however.

Pushing these leaders for sectional honors are a lot of teams that have suffered setbacks but still are going strong. Among them are Pennsylvania and Fordham in the East; Nebraska, the undisputed Big Six Conference leader; Mississippi, tied with Tennessee for first in the Southeastern Conference, and Duke and Clemson, rivals for the Southern Conference crown.

Eastern Prospects

Looking them over one section at a time, the prospects for continued success of the leaders are about this:

East: Cornell has played by far the toughest schedule without showing a sign of a let-down. Columbia, considered a possible upsetter, was just a 27-0 victim for the Big Red team last Saturday and Yale, off its showing so far which includes a 6-2 loss to Brown last Saturday, will be lucky to do as well this week.

Georgetown didn't fall far short of Cornell's score when it beat Syracuse 28-6 for its 22nd consecutive game without a defeat. The Hoyas enjoy a breather this week against an old but weak rival, Maryland. Boston College's 25-0 victory over Manhattan helped the Eagles' status a trifle but they go back to minor league company this week against Boston University, 10-0 victim of Western Reserve.

Penn State, which remained undefeated by beating South Carolina 12-0, encounters Syracuse Saturday, and Lafayette, 25-0 winner over Washington and Jefferson, faces its 'Middle Three" rival, Rutgers. Pennsylvania, which rallied from its defeat by Michigan to trounce previously unbeaten Navy 20-0, plays Harvard, which fought Princeton's favored team to a scoreless tie. Fordham, also beaten the previous week, downed North Carolina 14-0 and now tackles Purdue, 21-6 winner over Iowa for its first Big Ten triumph.

Mid-West Teams

Other games of major importance this week include Columbia against Wisconsin, Holy Cross against Mississippi, Manhattan against Marquette, Pittsburgh against Carnegie Tech, Princeton against Dartmouth, which beat Sewanee 26-0, and Army against Brown.

Mid-West—Being held to a 7-0 score by an Army team which forgot all about its dismal earlier record, was a big let-down for Notre Dame's fighting Irish and they'll probably be out to make up for that showing when they meet Navy at Baltimore this week.

The Western Conference race was reduced to a two-team affair when Minnesota, a "Dark Horse" at the start of the season, edged out Northwestern 13-12. If they can get past Michigan by even as small a margin, the Gophers should have a clear road to the title. Michigan, however, has to play Northwestern later and the whole thing may wind up in a tangle. This week Northwestern's Wildcats face Illinois, 13-6 victims of Wisconsin. Indiana, beaten 21-6 by Ohio State, meets Michigan State, 32-0 winner over Kansas State, while Iowa plays Nebraska's powerful Cornhuskers, who went to the top of the Big Six standing with a 13-0 win over Oklahoma.

Tied For Second

Oklahoma, now tied with Missouri for second in their circuit, plays Kansas, which was beaten 33-7 by Villanova Friday. Missouri, which passed its way to a 33-0 decision over New York Universarity, goes west to play Colorado, recently deposed as sole leader of the Rocky Mountain Big Seven.

Other interesting games include Detroit, dropped from the unbeaten class, 7-0, by Tulsa, against Texas Christian, 14-12 winner over Baylor in the Southwest Conference, and Washington University (St. Louis) against Virginia Military.

South—Following an old pattern, Tennessee, the South's only "major" unbeaten and untied team, showed a world of strength in bowling over Louisiana State 28-0 and now takes a week off from major competition to play Southwestern of Memphis. Mississippi kept pace in the Southeastern Conference standings by beating Vanderbilt 13-7.

With these two leaders on the sidelines next Saturday it's Alabama, an impressive 25-0 winner over Kentucky, against Tulane, which knocked Clemson out of the unbeaten group by 13-0, in the biggest Southeastern game. Others are Georgia, 14-13 winner over Auburn, against Florida, Kentucky-Georgia Tech, L. S. U.-Mississippi State and Vanderbilt-Sewanee.

Southwest Football

In the Southern Conference, Duke, which surprised everyone with a 41-7 score against Georgia Tech, faces Davidson, while Clemson tackles another Southeastern team, Auburn.

Southwest—Preparing for this week's decisive encounter, Texas A. and M. rolled over Arkansas 17-0, while Southern Methodist out-scored Texas 21-13. Rice, also unbeaten in the Conference, beat Texas A. and I. 9-6 on a last-minute field goal, and may find it hard to stay in the running when it meets Arkansas this week. Texas and Baylor meet in the remaining game. Outside the Conference, Hardin-Simmons plays Loyola at Los Angeles Friday night, while Texas Tech is idle until next Monday.

Rocky Mountain Big Seven—It's anyone's race now since Utah knocked off Colorado 21-13 to go into a tie for the Conference lead. The Utes play the powerless Wyoming team Saturday, while Colorado meets Missouri. Denver and Brigham Young, tied for third, play each other, while Colorado State meets Utah State.

Washington Coming

Pacific Coast—Stanford had to stave off late rallies to beat U. C. L. A. 20-14, but was clearly the better team. Washington may prove a tougher customer this week and at least looks like the only team which might be able to stop the Indians' Rose-Bowl match. Other Conference games this week send Oregon State, 19-13 surprise winner over California, against Washington State, which beat Idaho 26-0; U. C. L. A. against Oregon, victor over Montana 38-0; and California against Southern California.

St. Mary's, which whipped Portland 25-13 to remain on even terms with Santa Clara, 27-0 winner over San Francisco, among the big "independents," plays Duquesne in an intersectional game Sunday.

National League Campaign Opens With Two Wins

National Hockey League

	W	T	L	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Rangers	1	0	0	4	1	2
Detroit	1	0	0	4	2	2
Boston	0	1	0	1	1	1
Canadiens	0	1	0	1	1	1
Americans	0	0	1	2	4	0
Toronto	0	0	1	1	4	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0

Result Nov. 2

Rangers 4, Toronto 1.

Results Nov. 3

Detroit 4, Americans 2.
Boston 1, Canadiens 1.

By the Associated Press

The National Hockey season is only two days old, but already it seems safe to say it won't be very different from other seasons except that there's a new crop of rookies which promises to provide some lively doings.

The World Champion New York Rangers opened the campaign Saturday night by defeating the Toronto Maple Leafs, runners-up in the Stanley Cup play-offs, 4 to 1. The Rangers, stronger than they were last spring but otherwise unchanged, scored three goals in the last two minutes to win the game. Two of them came when the Leafs were a man short on a penalty.

Last night the Detroit Red Wings, presenting a new goalie, Johnny Mowers, and a lot of second-year players, downed the rebuilt New York Americans 4-2, and the Montreal Canadiens, probably the most altered team in the league, tied the Boston Bruins 1-1.

Two of Detroit's goals were scored while the Amerks were short handed on penalties and another while they were ganging the Red Wing net. The Americans had some consolation, however, in the fact that Jack (Peanuts) O'Flaherty, one of their half-dozen rookies, scored both their goals.

The largest Montreal hockey crowd in several years, an overflow throng of 11,780, turned out to see the 1941 model Canadiens in their debut. They saw Bert Gardiner, the new goalie, turn in a half dozen remarkable saves and Alex Singbush, new defenseman, pave the way for Montreal's only goal. Toe Blake, the club's leading sharpshooter for two seasons, did the scoring on Singbush's rebound near the end of the second period. Milt Schmidt tied it up for Boston in the third frame, slipping around the net and poking the puck home from a scramble in front of it.

Pro Game Postponed

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (AP)—The American Football League game scheduled for tomorrow between the New York Yankees and Boston Bears was postponed today until Nov. 23 at the Yankee Stadium. Both teams played yesterday.

Slick Card —*By Mun'*

Uclans Hold the Stanford Indian to a 20-14 Score

Pacific Coast Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Playing real football for the first time this season, the University of California at Los Angeles Bruins at the Coliseum Saturday held the mighty Stanford Indian team to a 20-14 score and at the same time retained its record of not having lost a game by more than one touchdown.

Although neither team shone in its aerial attacks, the Bruins were the stronger, completing five out of 15 attempts while the Cardinals were only able to make two good passes in 10 attempts.

In the matter of gains by runs, however, the Cards were far superior, making a total of 17 first downs, against California's 5.

Robinson, whose lethargic playing has disappointed fans all season, finally came to life and was responsible in a large measure for the thrill-packed game the Bruins presented to almost 50,000 customers.

Many Gains Wasted

But, (here's the sad part of the tale) at least two-thirds of the Bruin gains were wasted when, as in their other games this season, they bogged down and were unable to stick up on top of the crest of their wave. Far too often, they slid back into the trough and watched the Indians click off first down after first down.

Co-operating with Robinson, as is his custom, was Milt Smith, sticky-fingered end. Leo Cantor was the only other member of the U. C. L. A. team who was at all outstanding.

On the other hand, the Palo Alto aggregation was crammed full of star players. Norman Standlee and Hugh Gallarneau inspired the Indians in their many onslaughts against the Bruins. Pete Kmetovic, Alfred Cole, and Frank Albert were others who were pitching every minute they were in the game.

Some have said that the Cards are the most deceptive team on the Coast, but to this observer this did not seem to be the case.

Good Gains on "Sneak"

In almost every instance, Albert, standing as closely to the center as possible, would take the ball, spin around, toss it to one of the other backfield men, who would go on his way through the Bruin team. The most notable variance of this play was the quarterback sneak when instead of turning, Albert would barge through the line. Three times out of four these plays made good gains.

Stanford went over for its first score when the game was nine minutes old. Kmetovic took the ball on the Bruin 38 and raced down the sideline to the five-yard stripe where Robinson and Gene Alder nailed him. Gallarneau went through on the next play for the touchdown. Albert converted.

It should be interpolated here that on the final Stanford touchdown, Albert missed his first conversion in the last 12 attempts.

The Bruins knocked on the door for what would have been their tying or winning touchdown in the second quarter, but failed because of two incompleted passes inside the 20-yard line.

Stanford's sensational power was demonstrated when they took the ball on their own 13 after the U. C. L. A. scoring threat and in eight straight plays marched to the Bruin 14-yard line where Albert passed to Clemens Tomerlin who stepped over for score No. 2.

Robinson brought the fans to their feet as a man in the third stanza when the Cards punted to the Bruin 18 and while four Card players virtually surrounded the ball waiting for it to stop rolling, Jackie scooped it up, ran through the surprised Indian team to their 41. But in the next three plays, the Uclans were unable to advance more than five yards and were forced to punt.

A fumble by Albert on the Bruin 33 recovered by Jack Kinney and a 15-yard penalty for unnecessary roughness launched U. C. L. A. on its first scoring drive. When three plays pushed the ball only three yards nearer the goal, Cantor punted to the Stanford 25, but the ball was called back because of the penalty. Encouraged by the first down this brought them, the Bruins completed several short passes and a line buck. Then, Cantor fired a long surprise pass to Don Macpherson who went over for the score.

Midway in the fourth quarter, a pass by Albert on his own 23-yard line was completed to Kmetovic, who ran to the Bruin 10. In a line buck, Kmetovic was just able to edge over for his team's third touchdown.

Bruins' Second Score

In their customary last-minute surge of power and brilliant playing, the Bruins made its second score with a series of passes and runs engineered by Jackie Robinson after he intercepted a Stanford pass on his own 31-yard line. The tally was made by a pass from Robinson to Smith. Receiving the kick, Stanford held onto the ball for the remaining minute of play.

This Saturday the Bruins travel to Eugene to meet the University of Oregon Webfeet. Although they have yet to win a game, some feel that, heartened by their good showing last Saturday the Uclans might be able to bring home a win.

American League

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (AP)—Standing of the American Pro Football League:

Club—	W.	L.	T.	Pts.	Opp. Pts.
Columbus	6	1	0	104	46
Milwaukee	5	2	0	120	59
New York	3	2	0	107	71
Boston	4	3	0	87	55
Buffalo	1	5	0	24	94
Cincinnati	0	6	0	36	173

Results Nov. 3

New York 17, Buffalo 0.
Milwaukee 10, Boston 0.
Columbus 21, Cincinnati 7.

Next Week's Schedule

Tuesday—Boston at New York.
Sunday—New York at Milwaukee, Boston at Cincinnati, Buffalo at Columbus.

Cleveland Wins Three Straight To Lead League

American Hockey League

Western Division

	W	T	L	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Cleveland	3	0	0	16	7	6
Hershey	1	1	1	10	11	3
Indianapolis	1	1	1	4	7	3
Buffalo	0	0	1	2	4	0
Pittsburgh	0	0	2	1	6	0

Eastern Division

Springfield	2	2	0	10	5	6
Providence	2	0	2	9	9	4
Philadelphia	1	0	1	4	6	2
New Haven	0	2	1	4	5	2

By the Associated Press

The Cleveland Barons and the Springfield Indians, a couple of also-rans in the International-American Hockey League last season, are off to flying starts in the 1940-41 campaign of the newly-named American league.

Cleveland has won its first three games; Springfield has won two and tied two. They top their respective divisions with six points apiece. The Champion Providence Reds aren't far behind the Indians in the East with two victories in four games.

Although Moe Roberts, Cleveland goalie, received a cut under one eye in Saturday's 4-1 victory over the Indianapolis Capitals, the Barons went right on to celebrate the Buffalo inaugural by beating the Bisons, 4-2.

A crowd of 11,460 turned out to see the first appearance of the Bisons in their expensive new rink, but the team of veterans couldn't match the well-balanced Barons until the last period. Then Bob Gracie banged home two goals as Buffalo attacked steadily.

Eddie Shore's Springfield Indians, after winning their first two games, played a pair of ties with the New Haven Eagles over the week end. The Saturday game was scoreless, but last night at New Haven the count was 3-3 as Coach Earl Robinson and Polly Drouin scored for the Eagles in the last five minutes.

The Hershey Bruins turned in a victory and a tie over the week end. After shutting out the Pittsburgh Hornets, 3-0, they invaded Indianapolis to battle last year's Western Division champions to a 3-3 draw. Each team scored in the overtime session, with Pat McReavy netting the final goal for Hershey with less than a minute to go.

Providence, beaten 4-2 by Philadelphia Saturday, came back to hand Pittsburgh its second-straight setback, 3-1. Babe Tapin, former Pittsburgh defenseman, broke a 1-1 tie early in the third period, and Normie Mann added the clinching goal in the last minute.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Results Nov. 3

National League

Montreal 1, Boston 1, tie
Detroit 4, New York Americans 2.

American League

Hershey 3, Indianapolis 3, tie.
Cleveland 4, Buffalo 2.
Springfield 3, New Haven 3, tie.
Providence 3, Pittsburgh 1.
(No games scheduled tonight.)

Results Nov. 2

American League

Indianapolis 1, Cleveland 4.
New Haven 6, Springfield 5 (overtime).
Hershey 3, Pittsburgh 0.

Tom Harmon Holds Lead In Scoring

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (AP)—Though he enjoyed a day of rest Saturday along with his Michigan teammates, Tommy Harmon managed to cling to a slim lead in the national football scoring race.

The big Wolverine's total of 87 points in five games, including 12 touchdowns, was one point better than the 86 boasted by Walter Domina of Norwich University in Vermont, who jumped into the race with all four feet by piling up 27 points as his team defeated the Hyannis Teachers of Massachusetts, 40 to 0. The splurge also enabled him to supplant Penn's Frank Reagan as the eastern leader, though the Quaker star scored a touchdown and ran his total to 67. The sectional leaders:

Player and Team	pos	g	td	pat	fg	pts
Western Conference						
Harmon, Michigan	hb	5	12	12	1	87
East						
Domina, Norwich	hb	5	13	3	0	86
Texas Conference						
Jones, Abilene Christ'n	fb	6	9	9	0	63
Midwest Small Colleges						
Larson, Culver-St'kt'n	hb	6	9	2	0	56
Southern Conference						
Gallovich, W'ke For'st.	hb	7	8	5	0	53
Big Seven						
Stasica, Colorado	hb	6	8	0	0	48
Southeastern Conference						
Hovious, Mississippi	hb	7	6	8	0	44
Far West						
Harshman, Pac L'th'n	hb	5	7	2	0	44
Missouri Valley Conference						
Reynolds, Ok. A.&M.	hb	7	5	7	0	37
Big Six						
Martin, Oklahoma	fb	5	6	0	0	36
Rocky Mountain Conference						
Flieger, Greeley St.	hb	5	4	7	0	31
Southwest Conference						
Kimbrough, Tex A&M	fb	6	5	0	0	30
Pacific Coast Conference						
Albert, Stanford	qb	6	3	11	0	29

American Association

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (AP)—Standing of the American Pro Football Association:

Club	W	L	T	Pts	Opp Pts
Paterson	5	2	0	82	84
Wilmington	5	2	1	109	27
Jersey City	3	3	1	44	36
Newark	3	4	0	114	101
Long Island	3	5	0	68	116
Providence	2	5	0	34	107

Results Nov. 3

Jersey City 13, Newark 10.
Paterson 17, Long Island 14.
Providence 3, Wilmington 7.

Next Sunday's Schedule

Paterson at Newark.
Wilmington at Jersey City.
Providence at Long Island.

Washington Passes Bring Seventh Straight Victory

By the Associated Press

CHICAGO, Nov. 4—The Green Bay Packers' famed passing attack is showing unmistakable signs of falling apart, but the Washington Redskins are ready to take up where the national champions leave off.

The Packers, five times the champion in the past 11 years, blew plenty of scoring opportunities Sunday in bowing to the Chicago Bears, 14 to 7, while the undefeated Redskins were racking up their seventh straight triumph, 37 to 10.

Redskin Passes

The Redskins connected for 14 of 16 passes and rolled up 371 yards in whipping Pittsburgh, leaving them needing only two victories in four games to clinch the eastern division title. Sammy Baugh tossed two touchdown passes to Jimmy Johnston, Frank Filchock tossed one to Bob Masterson and scored a touchdown himself. Dick Todd added the fifth six-pointer and Masterson kicked a field goal.

Washington now has completed 93 of 148 passes in seven games for an average of 190 yards a game in the air. In addition, the Redskins have a strong running game which has accounted for more than a thousand yards over the same route.

The Bears, playing before 45,434, largest crowd ever to attend a pro game here, rushed over a touchdown on the Packers in the first period only to see Arnold Herber hit Don Hutson with an 11-yard touchdown toss which tied the score. Then the Bears' second team roared 45 yards to the second tally, Gary Famiglietti going over from the six.

Five Chances

The Packers had five good scoring chances in the last half, playing part of the third period and all of the fourth in Bear territory, but their passes failed them in a pinch. Cecil Isbell and Herber completed only 13 of 31 aerial efforts. The Bears now need only two wins in their remaining four games to tie for the western title, even should the Packers finish their schedule undefeated.

The New York Giants eked out a 10-to-7 victory over Brooklyn before 33,000, Ward Cuff's 25-yard field goal being the ultimate margin in a bitter struggle. The Giants produced a touchdown on a 12-yard pass and the Dodgers scored after a 70-yard drive with Sam Francis plunging across.

Cleveland finally found its air attack and crushed Detroit under a 24-to-0 score, completing 10 of 13 passes for 131 yards.

National Pro Football League Standing

Eastern Division

Club	Won	Lost	Tied	Points For	Points Agst
Washington	7	0	0	204	96
New York	4	2	1	97	96
Brooklyn	4	3	0	113	77
Pittsburgh	1	6	2	53	168
Philadelphia	0	7	0	85	179
Western Division					
Chicago Bears	6	1	0	143	80
Green Bay	4	3	0	144	121
Detroit	3	4	1	93	89
Cleveland	3	4	0	105	102
Chicago Cardinals	2	4	2	100	149

Results Nov. 3

New York 10, Brooklyn 7.
Cleveland 24, Detroit 0.
Chicago Bears 14, Green Bay 7.
Washington 37, Pittsburgh 10.

Games Next Sunday

Chicago Bears at Detroit; Philadelphia at Pittsburgh. Green Bay at Chicago Cardinals; Cleveland at New York; Washington at Brooklyn.

College Football Scores

Results Nov. 2

By the Associated Press

East

Notre Dame 7, Army 0.
Pennsylania 20, Navy 0.
Cornell 27, Columbia 0.
Fordham 14, North Carolina 0.
Princeton 0, Harvard 0 (tie).
Colgate 6, Holy Cross 0.
Dartmouth 26, Sewanee 0
Brown 6, Yale 2.
Georgetown 28, Syracuse 6.
Penn State 12, South Carolina 0.
Duquesne 14 Marquette 0
Boston College 25, Manhattan 0.
Franklin and Marshall 27, Albright 6.
Amherst 14, Mass. State 0.
Bowdoin 12, Bates 2
Temple 10, Bucknell 7.
Buffalo 7, City College New York 6.
Alfred 0, Clarkson 0 (tie).
Coast Guard 27, Wesleyan 7.
Dickinson 13, Western Maryland 6.
Drexel 8, Lowell Textile 0.
Delaware 25, Johns Hopkins 0.
Kutztown (Pa.) Tchrs 20, Bloomsburg Tchrs 0.
Lafayette 25, Washington & Jefferson 0.
Haverford 18, Lehigh 7.
Colby 20, Maine 0.
East Stroudsburg (Pa.) Tea. 19, Mansfield Tea. 0.
Hartwick 9, Middlebury 6.
Muhlenberg 20, Gettysburg 0.
New Britain (Conn.) Tea. 13, New York Aggies 6.
Tufts 12, Northeastern 2.
Norwich 40, Hyannis 0.
Penn Military 6, Washington College 0.
Rensselaer Tech 12, Vermont 0.
Rhode Island 18, Worcester Tech 0.
Rochester 32, Kenyon (Ohio) 0.
Rutgers 45, Connecticut 7.
St. Anselm's 6, New Hampshire 0.
Providence 20, Springfield 0.
Swarthmore 26, Hamilton 6.
Williams 21, Union 6.
Panzer at Wagner postponed, field flooded.
West Virginia 12, Washington and Lee 7
Indiana (Pa.) Tea. 14, Clarion Tea. 12.
Westminster 6, Geneva 0.
Ithaca 7, Findlay (Ohio) 2.
Hofstra 13, Trenton (N. J.) Teachers 0.
Waynesburg 20, West Chester (Pa.) Teachers 0.
West Virginia Wesleyan 13, Davis-Elkins 0.
Upsala 14, Mount St. Mary's 0.

South

Alabama 25, Kentucky 0.
Georgia 14, Auburn 13.
Duke 41, Georgia Tech 7.
Tennessee 28, Louisiana State 0.
Mississippi State 13, Southwestern (Tenn.) 0.
Mississippi 13, Vanderbilt 7.
Tulane 13, Clemson 0.
Davidson 27, Centre 12.
Richmond 39, Hampden-Sydney 13.
Virginia Tech 6, Virginia 0.
Randolph-Macon 27, American U. 13.
Newberry 26, Oglethorpe 7.
North Carolina A & T 19, St. Paul's 6
Stetson 19, Tampa 13.
Furman 20, N. C. State 6.
Florida A. & M. 7, Lane College 6.
Western Kentucky T. 25, Western Michigan T. 6.
Murray (N. Y.) T. 41, Delta (Miss.) T. 0.
Georgetown (Ky.) 19, Louisville 14.
Voorhees 14, Claflin 0.
Allen 39, Paine 0.
Rollins 30, Appalachian 0.
Eastern Kentucky T. 48, Cumberland 7.
William and Mary 0, Virginia Military 0.
Tuskegee 28, South Carolina State College 6.
Langston 7, Xavier (New Orleans) 0.

Midwest

Minnesota 13, Northwestern 12.
Purdue 21, Iowa 6.
Ohio State 21, Indiana 6.
Wisconsin 13, Illinois 6.
Nebraska 13, Oklahoma 0.
Michigan State 32, Kansas State 0.
Tulsa 7, Detroit 0.
Missouri 33, New York University 0.
Cincinnati 7, Carnegie Tech 6.
Niagara 7, Detroit Tech 6.
Bethany (W. Va.) 13, Heidelberg 7.
Western Reserve 19, Boston University 0.
Oklahoma A & M 20, Creighton 14.
Centenary 19, Washburn U. (Mo.) 14.
Drake 19, Washburn 6.
Butler 32, Depauw 6.
Wabash 20, Hanover 7.
Valparaiso 20, Capital U. 19.
Hamline 6, St. John's 0.
Macalester 12, St. Mary's (Minn.) 6.
Ohio U. 27, Miami (O.) 0.
Kent State 13, Bowling Green 0.
Marietta 19, Otterbein 0.
Youngstown 13, Akron 6.
Wittenberg 19, Oberlin 7.
Denison 7, Wooster 7 (tie).
Toledo 33, John Carroll 12.
Mount Union 0, Hiram 0 (tie).
Muskingum 13, Ohio Northern 6.
Xavier 12, Ohio Wesleyan 0.
Dayton U. 26, Transylvania 0.
Case 20, Baldwin-Wallace 0.
Knox 7, Cornell (Iowa) 7 (tie).
Wilberforce 35, Lincoln 0.
Lawrence Tech 31, St. Mary's (Mich.) 0.
Aurora 7, Elmhurst 7 (tie).
Concordia (Ill.) 20, Northwestern C. 14.
Albion 6, Hope 0.
Springfield (Mo.) Teachers 27, Missouri Mines 7.
St. Benedicts 26, Pittsburg (Kan.) T. 14.
Rose Poly 32, Franklin 7.
Evansville 34, Earlham 0.
Ball State 27, Central (Ind) Normal 2.
Eastern (Ill.) Tea. 7, Ind. State 7 (tie).
Manchester 49, Defiance 0.
Gustavus Adolphus 21, Concordia (Minn.) 0.
St. Thomas 26, St. Olaf 20.
Bluffton 6, Ashland 0.
Iowa Wesleyan 12, Central 6.
Michigan Normal 24, Alma 7.
Central (Mich.) State 7, Wayne 7.
Assumption 7, Grand Rapids Jr. 7.
Ripon 7, Lawrence 0.
Carthage 19, Eureka 6.
Northern Illinois T. 20, Southern Illinois T. 0.
Bethel 6, Sterling 0.

Southwest

Hardin Simmons 28, West Texas State 7.
New Mexico Normal 27, Panhandle Aggies 13.
Arizona U. 20, Texas Mines 13.
Southern Methodist 21, Texas 13.
Texas Christian 14, Baylor 12.
Rice 9, Texas A. and I. 6.
Texas A. & M. 17, Arkansas 0.

Rocky Mountain

Utah 21, Colorado 13.
Brigham Young 12, Utah State 7.
Colorado Mines 20, Montana State 7.
Chadron (Neb.) Teachers 12, Wyoming 9.
Regis 45, Spearfish (S. D.) Teachers 0.
Fort Hays State 0, Greeley (Colo.) State 0.
Colorado College 0, Western State 0.

Far West

Arizona 20, Texas Mines 13.
Stanford 20, University of California at Los Angeles 14.
Oregon State 19, California 13.
Washington State 26, Idaho 0.
Arizona State (Tempe) 12, Arizona State (Flagstaff) 0.
College of Pacific 7, Calif. Aggies 6.

Results Nov. 3

La Salle 12, Scranton 6.
Canisius 13, St. Bonaventure 6.
Catholic U. 8, St. Vincent 0, tie.
St. Francis 24, Brooklyn College 0.
St. Ambrose (Ia.) 7, St. Norbert (Wis.) 0.
Santa Clara 27, San Francisco 0.
St. Mary's (Calif.) 25, Portland 13.

DeRoy Trophy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, Mich.—Herbert Mendelson's Gold Cup racer, Notre Dame, rates this year's award of the handsome Aaron DeRoy Memorial Trophy, a perpetual prize intended for the boat turning in the fastest heat for inboard competition during each regatta season. Notre Dame, driven by Danny Arena, set up a new National Sweepstakes record at Red Bank, N. J., last August of 76.140 m. p h. for a 15-mile heat. This was by far the best competitive time ever made by a Gold Cup boat.

The DeRoy Trophy is in the custody of the Detroit Yacht Club. The annual award of the prize, together with a replica to the winner, is determined by a committee composed of Sheldon Clark of Chicago; Otto F. Barthel, Leonard H. Thomson and J. Lee Barrett of Detroit; and Charles F. Chapman of New York.

Mixed Football

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 4 (CP)—University of Western Ontario Mustangs defeated University of Detroit's "B" football team 28-5 here Saturday in a game played with a mixture of American and Canadian rules. Ten-yard interference was allowed.

Moore scored three touchdowns for Western.

Barton Joins St. Louis

ST. PAUL, Minn. (AP)—George Higgins, President of the American Hockey Association, announced that the St. Louis club has purchased Cliff Barton, left winger, from Hershey of the American League.

American Soccer

By the Associated Press

At New York: New York Americans 4, Baltimore Americans 1.
At Brooklyn: St. Mary's Celtics 3, Philadelphia Passons 3, tie.
At Clifton, N. J.: Kearny Scots-Americans 6, Paterson 3.
At Philadelphia: Brooklyn Hispano 3, Philadelphia German-Americans 1.
At Baltimore: Baltimore S. C. 2, Brookhattan 1.

College Soccer

By the Associated Press

Results Nov. 2

At New Haven, Conn.: Yale 2, Brown 0.
At Middletown, Conn.: Wesleyan 4, Dartmouth 3.
At Annapolis, Md.: Penn State 2, Navy 1.
At Hoboken, N. J.: Stevens Tech 2, Delaware 1.
At Clinton, N. Y.: Williams 3, Hamilton 2.
Ursinus 2, Swarthmore 1.

Ten Teams Drop From Unbeaten Gridiron Class

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (AP)—Ten teams, including four of "major" ranking, were removed from the list of undefeated and untied football teams over the past week-end, but three newcomers brought the total up to 31 survivors after the first Saturday of November.

The trio whose perfect records had been driven into obscurity were Milligan of Tennessee, Shurtleff of Illinois and La Crosse (Wis.) Teachers. All boast notable defensive records, but not quite as good as that of St. Ambrose. The Iowa team marked up its seventh victory yesterday without having a point scored against it.

Major casualties over the past week-end were Northwestern, beaten 13-12 by Minnesota on a battle of undefeated giants; Clemson, conquered 13-0 by Tulane; Navy, 20-0 victim of Pennsylvania, and Detroit, upset 7-0 by Tulsa. Two Ohio colleges, Heidelberg and Oberlin, lost their first games as did Alma of Michigan, while Colorado College, Alfred (N. Y.) and Grand Rapids (Mich.) Junior College were tied. Heidelberg and Oberlin both lost to undefeated and untied rivals, Bethany of West Virginia and Wittenberg. The undefeated and untied teams:

Team	Won	Pts.	Opp. Pts.
Kent State (Ohio)	7	165	13
Milligan (Tenn.)	7	124	6
St. Ambrose (Iowa)	7	113	0
Boston College	6	240	27
Georgetown	6	206	52
Eastern Kentucky T.	6	200	27
Tennessee	6	185	13
Moravian (Pa.)	6	182	9
Springfield (Mo.) T.	6	160	7
Lafayette	6	145	20
Franklin-Marshall	6	130	19
Texas A. & M.	6	126	20
Indiana (Pa.) T.	6	117	24
Stanford	6	114	41
Rensselaer Tech (N. Y.)	6	102	20
Albion (Mich.)	6	98	16
East Stroudsburg (Pa.) T.	6	98	33
Bethany (W. Va.)	6	97	27
Shurtleff (Ill.)	6	94	12
Cornell	5	160	13
Pacific Lutheran	5	149	33
Notre Dame	5	145	27
Michigan	5	130	14
Millersville (Pa.) T.	5	107	18
Hardin-Simmons	5	107	24
La Crosse (Wis.) T.	5	104	9
New Britain (Conn.) T.	5	103	21
Minnesota	5	92	46
Penn State	5	90	13
Wittenberg (Ohio)	5	74	13
Long Island	3	26	7

College Cross-Country

By the Associated Press

Results Nov. 2

At Philadelphia: Navy 21, Penn Lafayette 44.
At Troy, N. Y.: Rensselaer P. I. 15, Middlebury 40.
At Schenectady, N. Y.: Union 26, Swarthmore 29.
At Williamstown, Mass.: Vermont 20, Williams 33.

Pro Football

By the Associated Press

At Los Angeles: San Diego Bombers 13, Hollywood Bears 20.
At Oakland, Calif.: Phoenix Panthers 0, Oakland Giants 0.

Where To Dine

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Purit

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 1,200,000
Saturday's sales 466,860
1940 volume to date 170,037,225
1939 volume to date 226,667,430

Stock Market Irregularly Lower Today

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (AP)—Leading stocks turned downward in today's market after a mild early advance failed to attract followers.

Dealings, fast in the forenoon, flattened out appreciably as prices skidded. Losses, running to 2 points or so at the worst, were reduced near the final hour and, here and there, slight gains were to be seen. Transfers were at the rate of about 1,200,000 shares.

The national election tended to obscure business and war news to a large extent and, with the Exchange closed for tomorrow's voting, speculative forces inclined to conservatism so far as broadening of commitments was concerned. The tax question cast a shadow on numerous earnings statements, but even here a certain amount of optimism was in evidence.

Moderate support was given at times so such stock as Sperry, Woolworth, Union Carbide, American Telephone, Consolidated Edison, and Johns-Manville.

Lower were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, Douglas Aircraft, Kennecott, Montgomery Ward, N. Y. Central, North American, du Pont, U. S. Gypsum and J. I. Case.

In the curb modest plus marks were tacked on Electric Bond & Share, Humble Oil, Cities Service, American Light & Traction and Niagara Hudson Power. Occasional losers included Bell Aircraft, Lake Shore, International Petroleum and Sherwin Williams.

Foreign Bonds Higher

Corporate bonds moved irregularly in a narrow range today while selected foreign government loans advanced.

Trading was comparatively slim toward the closing hour.

Japan 5½s rose more than a point and smaller gains came out for Italy 7s, Great Consolidated Electric Power of Japan 7s, Uruguay adjusted 3³⁄₈s of '79 and Australia 4½s. French stamped 7½s of '41 added 2 points on a single sale.

U. S. Governments tended downward but sales were too few to establish a decisive trend.

Trimmed a bit in the domestic section were Pennsylvania General 4½s of '65, City of N. Y. 3s, Great Northern 4s of '46 "G," Illinois Central 4³⁄₈s, St. Paul 5s and Southern Railway 4s.

Moving slowly against the trend for slight gains were Western Union 5s of '60, Nickel Plate 4½s, and Standard Oil of N. J. 2³⁄₄s.

London Investment Issues in Demand

LONDON, Nov. 4 (AP) — Demand expanded for all types of securities of investment caliber in the market today.

Buying was stimulated by prospect of the release of money acquired through the recent requisition of Canadian securities.

Center of attraction in the investment group were British Government bonds, which moved up an outside of ¼ point.

In the foreign bond market a Greek 7 per cent loan rallied and Brazilian unsecured issues attracted a speculative following. Far Eastern issues tended downward.

Most in favor in the industrial list were tobacco, brewery and selected electrical supply shares. Minor gains spotted the oil list. Dividend payers in the kaffir group slanted upward and some non-producers moved considerably ahead. Coppers were ignored.

Domestic carriers finished on a firm basis, especially the junior issues.

Raw Silk Imports Highest in a Year

NEW YORK (AP)—October imports of raw silk rose to 43,720 bales, nearly double the preceding month and the highest since October last year, the Commodity Exchange reported.

The sharp expansion in shipments coincided with straining relations between the United States and Japan, which led to fears by silk dealers that supplies from the Far East might be curtailed or even stopped.

Indications that importers still were worried by the Far Eastern outlook were seen in the amount of silk on the high seas bound for the United States. The total of 38,500 bales was the largest since September, 1939.

United States mills in October took 39,877 bales, sharply up from 28,828 bales in September and the largest in a year.

The increase in shipments lifted total stocks in New York to 48,297 bales from 44,454 in September.

A bale of silk contains 130 pounds.

Wheat Prices Rise In Late Trading

CHICAGO, Nov. 4 (AP)—Increased buying in the final hour of trading today hoisted wheat prices more than a cent a bushel as grain dealers adjusted market positions for the Tuesday holiday and election.

Buying of previous short sellers and some purchasing credited to mills, together with lifting of hedges on grain taken by the Red Cross for shipment to Finland, helped to bolster the market.

Niagara Hudson Power Report

NEW YORK (AP)—Hudson Power Corp. and subsidiaries reported net income for the September quarter of $1,610,654, equal after preferred dividend requirements to 16 cents a common share. This compared with $1,099,794, or 5 cents on common, in the comparable 1939 period.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	3	53⅜	53½	53½	–1⅝
53⅜	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	3	53½	52½	53	
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.15e)	26	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	
27½	16¼	Adam-Millis(1)	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ¾
19½	12½	Addressog (.95e)	2	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅝
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	28	42½	41⅝	42¼	
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	5	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	6	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	13	¾	1⅛	1⅛	– ⅛
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	– ⅝
14⅝	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	5	11¼	11⅛	11¼	+ ¼
22	7	Alleghany pr pf	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	N'v 2
26½	15½	Alleg-L Stl (¾e)	24	24½	24	24¼	– ⅛
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (1e)	1	10	10	10	N'v 2
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	8	171	170	170	–1
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	Oct 31
16¾	10	Allied Mills(¾e)	9	13¼	12⅞	13⅛	
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	24	7¾	7⅝	7¾	+ ⅛
73⅞	55	Allied Str pf (5)	2	72⅛	72	72	Oct 30
417⁄	213⁄	Allis-Ch M (1e)	32	38¼	37¼	38¼	+ ⅝
17½	11	Alpha Cem (¾e)	1	17¼	16⅞	17¼	– ¼
23⅜	11⅝	Amal Leather	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	Oct 23
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	2	46¾	45¾	45¾	–1⅜
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (.90e)	5	16	16	16	+ ¾
75	41¾	Am Airlines	2	62	60⅞	61	–1
123¾	6	Am Bank Note	25	10⅞	10⅜	10⅞	+ ⅛
9⅜	5⅛	Am Bosch	1	8	7⅞	7⅞	– ⅛
45¾	28	Am Br Sh(1.10e)	6	38¾	37¼	38	– ¾
2¾	1¼	Am Cable & R	12	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	– ⅛
116½	87	Am Can (4)	8	95	93½	95	+1⅜
178⅞	164	Am Can pf (7)	1	196	179	179	+3
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	21	30	29	29½	– ½
63¾	34	Am Car&Fdy pf	4	62⅛	61¼	62	
23½	13⅛	Am Ch & C(1.60)	8	21¾	21⅜	21¾	+ ⅜
114¼	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	115	115	115	+ ¾
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	1	121½	121½	121½	N'v 1
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	3	7¼	7¼	7¼	
8¼	4⅛	Am Com Alco	5	5½	5½	5½	– ¼
15¼	8	Am Crys S (½e)	1	10	10	10	
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
6⅜	3½	Am European	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	Oct 11
2⅜	1	Am & For Pow	21	1½	1⅜	1½	+ ⅛
24¼	9⅝	A&FP $6pf(.90k)	7	13	13	13	+ ¼
28¼	10¾	Am FP$7pf 1.05k	7	16⅛	16	16	+ ½
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	6	4¼	4	4	
50½	23	Am Haw SS(1a)	9	36¾	35¾	36¼	– ¼
6⅝	3	Am Hide & Lea	7	4½	4⅜	4½	+ ⅜
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	– ¼
66¼	45½	Am Home (2.40)	1	55	55	55	+ ¾
3⅞	1⅝	Am Ice	2	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
35	18	Am Ice pf (1½e)	5	21	21	21	
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	6	4	4	4	
13½	12¼	Am Inv Ill (1)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	Oct 22
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	4	50	50	50	Sep 25
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	25	16½	16	16⅛	– ⅜
87½	38	Am Loco pf (5k)	5	82¾	81¾	81¾	–1½
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	6	13⅞	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
3⅝	1¾	Am M & Metal	8	2¾	2½	2¾	
25	12¾	Am Metal(1½e)	7	17¼	17⅛	17¼	– ¼
121	90	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	105	105	105	N'v 1
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	147	4⅛	3⅞	4	– ⅛
63⅛	34¾	APL $6 pf (4½k)	8	55¼	54⅝	55	– ½
54	28¼	APL $5 pf (3¾k)	7	47¾	47	47¼	–1¼
10⅝	4¾	Am Rad&S(.15e)	54	7¾	7½	7⅝	
17½	9½	Am Roll M (¼e)	87	16⅜	15⅞	16¼	
12¾	6	Am Saf R (.80)	7	7⅛	7	7	– ⅛
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)	4	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅜
54	30¼	Am Sm & R (2e)	27	43¾	42⅝	43⅜	+ ⅛
147	122	Am S & R pf (7)	1	141	141	141	–1½
70	51⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	1	55	55	55	+2
33⅜	19½	Am Stl F (1½e)	32	28⅜	27	28¼	
14⅝	9¼	Am Stores (½e)	4	11¾	11⅝	11¾	+ ⅛
17¼	11	Am Stove (1¼e)	1	13	13	13	– ½
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	3	14¼	14	14¼	+ ¼
93	70½	Am Sugar pf (7)	2	73	72⅞	73	Oct 31
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	2	15	15	15	N'v 2
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	17	166½	165¾	166½	+ ¾
89½	69	Am Tobacco (5)	5	73⅞	73½	73⅞	–1⅛
91¾	70	Am Tob B (5)	16	76	74½	76	+1½
153½	136	Am Tob pf (6)	2	148	147½	148	+ ½
5¾	2⅝	Am Type Fdrs	4	5	4¾	4¾	– ⅛
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	107	10⅜	9⅝	10⅛	– ⅛
101½	83¼	Am WW 1 pf (6)	2	97	96⅞	96⅞	+ 2⅜
12	6	Am Woolen	10	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	– ¼
52½	25½	Am Wool pf (3k)	10	51½	50¼	50⅜	– ¼
8⅛	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	10	6⅝	6½	6⅝	– ⅛
50	35	Am Z pr pf (5k)	2	50	50	50	
32	18	Anaconda (1¼e)	100	25¼	24½	24⅞	– ⅛
41¾	20	Anacon WC(⅛e)	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	N'v 2
22⅝	12¼	Anchor H (.30e)	4	16	15⅞	15⅞	
15⅜	8	Andes Cop (¾e)	2	12½	12½	12½	N'v 2
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	1	2	2	2	
35½	23	Ar-D-M (1.40e)	1	32	32	32	– ½
110⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	5	108	108	108	Oct 29
7⅜	4	Armour Ill	24	5⅛	5	5⅛	
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	4	51	50	50½	
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	68	68	68	Apr 20
43¾	22⅝	Arm Cork (1e)	11	33	32¾	33	+ ½
11	6⅛	Arnold C (⅜e)	1	8⅛	8½	8½	N'v 1
9½	3⅝	Artloom Corp	7	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	11	7⅜	7	7	
80	65	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	75	75	75	Oct 28
86	49½	ASDG 2pf (18k)	1	87	87	87	+1
45	29½	Associates In (2)	1	35½	36½	35½	Oct 31
25¼	13	Atch T & S F	21	17½	17⅛	17⅜	
57½	39½	AT&SF pf(5e)	4	52¾	52	52¼	+ ⅛
23½	9⅝	Atl Coast Line	9	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	– ¼
22⅝	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	2	13	13	13	+ ½
22½	9¼	Atl G&W Ind pf	2	17	17	17	
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	16	24	23¾	23¾	– ⅛
110	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	Oct 31
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (½e)	6	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	5	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	N'v 1
80½	57	Atlas Pow(2¼e)	2	65½	65	65½	+1
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	– ⅛
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	9	2⅞	2½	2½	– ⅛
8⅜	4	Aviation Corp	97	5⅜	5⅛	5¼	– ⅛
B							
197⅛	123⅛	Bald Loco ct	49	173⅜	167⅜	171¼	– ¼
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	26	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	3	5½	5⅜	5⅜	– ⅛
14⅞	7½	Bangor & Ar	2	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅜
16⅜	8½	Barber As (½e)	11	10⅜	10¼	10¼	– ⅛
8⅜	4	Barker Bros	1	7	6¾	7	
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.60e)	32	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	– ¼
36⅜	20¼	Bayuk Cig (¾e)	1	28	28	28	– ⅜
35⅜	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	2	23¼	23¼	23¼	
112½	105	Beat pf ww (5)	1	105½	105½	105½	Oct 31
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	118	118	118	N'v 1
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem (.80)	1	7½	7½	7½	N'v 2
36⅜	24½	Bendix A(2½e)	59	34⅛	33⅜	33⅞	
22½	17¼	Ben Ind (1.35e)	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	N'v 2
56¾	49⅛	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	1	53½	53½	53½	Oct 31
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	7	29½	28⅝	29½	– ⅛
90⅜	63½	Beth Steel (5e)	95	89¼	86½	88¼	– ⅝
127½	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	11	128¼	127½	128¼	– ¾
34½	14	Bigelow-S (2e)	6	25	24¾	24¾	
22½	15	Black & Dk (1a)	3	19¾	19⅝	19¾	N'v 2
11⅝	5¾	Blaw-Knox(¼e)	22	10½	10¼	10⅜	– ⅛
23¾	13½	Bliss & L (¾e)	1	20	20	20	– ½
28⅜	12¾	Boeing Airplane	43	17⅝	17	17¼	– ⅜
327⅛	198¼	Bohn A&B(1½e)	4	32½	31½	32½	– ⅛
29¼	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	2	24¼	24¼	24¼	Oct 29
24¼	17	Borden Co (.90e)	39	20	19⅜	20	+ ⅜
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (¾e)	21	21	20½	20⅝	– ⅛
2¾	1	Boston & Maine	2	½	1½	1½	+ ¾
37¼	26	Bower Roll B(3)	2	37⅛	36½	36½	– ½
7	4⅝	Brew Corp (.60)	2	4⅞	4⅜	4¾	+ ⅛
13¾	8	Bridgeport (¼e)	21	12⅜	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
25½	13¼	Briggs Mf (1½e)	36	25	24¼	24⅝	– ¼
39⅝	27	Briggs & Str (3)	1	39	39	39	N'v 1
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40)	1	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	+ ⅛
4⅛	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	31	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
24¾	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	42	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	
116¼	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	2	116¼	116¼	116¼	Oct 7
25¼	13¼	Bkly Un G (¾e)	17	17½	17⅛	17¼	+ ⅛
37½	27	Brown Sh (2)	1	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	Oct 31
29½	14¾	Bruns-Bal (1¾e)	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	
10⅜	6¼	Bucyrus-E (¼e)	7	10⅜	10¼	10¼	– ⅛
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	37	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
7⅛	3⅛	Budd Wh (.20e)	43	7	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
36	20	Bullard Co(1¼e)	5	34⅞	34⅛	34¼	– ¾
33	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	7	30½	30¼	30½	+ ⅛
21⅜	12¼	Burling Mill (1)	1	17⅞	17¾	17¾	– ¼
12½	7½	Burr Ad (½e)	32	9	8⅝	8¾	
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	11	3	2¾	2¾	– ⅜
7⅝	4½	Butler Br (.30e)	4	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ¼
23¼	17½	But Bros pf(1½)	4	19¼	19¼	19¼	N'v 2
5	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	N'v 2
13⅜	6⅛	Byers (AM) Co	8	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ⅛
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	4	12½	12¼	12½	+ ¼
C							
26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	1	19¾	19½	19½	
52½	50⅛	Calif P pf(2½)	1	51½	51¾	51½	Sep 28
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	9	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	
8⅛	4⅝	Cal & Hecla (1e)	18	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
19½	11	Camp Wy(1.15e)	5	15½	15¼	15¼	– ⅜
23½	11¾	Canada Dry	8	13⅝	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	2	3⅝	3½	3½	
40½	29½	Cannon M (1½e)	1	39½	39¼	39½	+2
6	3½	Capital Ad A	1	4½	4½	4½	N'v 1
32¾	22½	Carpent (2¼e)	6	31	30⅜	31	+ ⅜
3½	2	Car&Gen (.10e)	12	3	3	3	– ⅛
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co	6	57¼	56⅝	57¼	– ¾
56½	42½	Caterpil Tr (2)	25	48½	47¾	48½	+ ¼
35½	20	Celanese (1¼a)	16	28	27⅛	28	+ ¾
12½	5	Celotex Corp	14	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	– ⅛
26¼	17	Cent Aguir (1½)	7	18	17⅞	17⅞	
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	16	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	+ ⅛
5⅞	2½	Cent RR N J	1	3	3	3	N'v 2
11¾		Cent Violetta S	7	5⅞	5¾	5¾	Oct 31
6	2⅜	Century Rib M	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	N'v 1
41½	21½	Cerro de Pas (4)	19	33¼	32¾	33	– ¼
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	6	5	4⅞	5	
22	15	Chain Belt(1¼e)	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ¾
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.90e)	2	22⅛	22	22⅛	– ⅛
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	2	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	N'v 2
42⅞	30½	Ches & O (2½e)	33	42¾	42	42½	– ⅛
97½	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	2	96⅞	96½	96⅞	N'v 2
4⅞	2½	Ches Corp	1	3⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
2½	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	6	1⅛	1	1	N'v 1
2⅛	⅝	Chi Great W pf	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
12⅛	6½	Chi Mail Order	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	N'v 1
14⅜	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	15	13⅜	13⅛	13⅝	
39½	23¼	Chi P T cv pf (3)	3	39½	39¼	39½	+ ⅛
50	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	48¼	48¼	48¼	Oct 29
⅜	1⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 21
⅝	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
¾	¼	C R I & P 7% pf	3	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
11	7⅜	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9½	9½	9½	Sep 6
16⅛	9	ChickashaC(¼e)	4	11	10½	10½	– ⅞
6⅝	1⅜	Childs Co	4	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
91⅝	53⅛	Chrysler (5½e)	80	84	82⅜	83⅛	– ⅜
14¼	8⅞	City I & F (.90e)	1	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ¼
4⅛	1⅝	City Stores	3	3	3	3	Oct 31
40¼	24	Clark Equip (2e)	4	38	37	37	–1
43¼	26	Clev Gr B(1.20e)	5	33⅜	33⅛	33⅝	– ⅛
41½	25⅛	Climax M (1.20)	8	27⅜	27½	27½	– ⅛
45½	25½	Cluett P (1½e)	9	33	32½	33	+ ⅛
131	99½	Coca-Cola (2¼e)	4	110	109¼	110	+ ½
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	2	61	61	61	Oct 30
20	10⅛	Colgate P (1⅝)	9	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+ ¼
102	94	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	Oct 28
35½	16½	Collins&A(2½e)	2	30⅜	30½	30⅝	+ ⅜
24	12½	Col Fuel&I (¼e)	8	20	19¾	19⅞	–1⅛
26⅜	16	Col Br A (1.35e)	2	21½	21½	21½	– ½
26¼	16	Col Br B (1.35e)	8	21⅞	21½	21⅞	+ ⅜
7½	4¼	Col G&E (.30e)	249	6⅜	6⅜	6⅝	+ ⅛
93½	67½	Col G&E pf A(6)	1	85	85	85	
8½	3½	Colum Pict	1	5½	5½	5½	
23½	14¾	Colum P pf (2¾)	2	19⅞	19½	19⅞	Oct 31
98¾	71	Col Carb (3e)	6	82⅜	81	82⅜	+1⅜
48	27⅜	Coml Credit (3)	5	32½	32	32½	+ ½
108½	95	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	99	99	99	+ ¼
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	15	38⅞	38¼	38¾	+ ½
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	103½	103½	103½	+ ¾
16⅜	8	Coml Solvents	53	10⅜	10¼	10½	+ ¼
1¾	¾	Com'th & South	910	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
73¼	42	Com&Sou pf (3)	14	61¼	69	59	–13⅛
33	25⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	45	30½	30¼	30½	+ ⅛
6¼	2½	Conde Nast	1	3½	3½	3½	N'v 2
24⅜	14	Congoleum (1)	7	21½	21	21½	+ ¾
13⅜	8	Congress Cigar	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	N'v 2
12⅛	10	Congress Cig ct	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	Oct 24
31½	17⅝	Consol Aircraft	2	23½	22¾	22¾	– ⅝
16	7⅝	Consol Cig (¾e)	4	10¾	10	10¾	+ ⅛
97⅜	45⅜	Cons Cop (.30e)	13	7¼	7	7	
32⅞	23	Cons Edison (2)	130	27¼	26¾	27⅛	+ ¼
110½	97¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	3	106½	106⅜	106½	
1⅛	½	Con Film Ind	1	¾	¾	¾	N'v 2
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (¾k)	4	8⅛	8¾	8¾	– ⅜
4½	2¼	Cons Laundries	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
8⅛	5⅛	Cons Oil (.72½e)	48	6⅛	6	6	
2¼	1	Con RR Cub pf	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Oct 31
4⅜	2⅛	Consol'n Coal	2	4⅛	4	4⅛	
19½	8¾	Consol'n Coal pf	2	18½	17⅝	18½	Oct 31
105¾	93¼	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	104¾	104¾	104¾	– ¼
19½	9⅞	Container (1½e)	14	17	16⅛	16⅛	– ¾
15¾	7⅛	Cont Bak (A)	4	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
1⅜	¾	Cont Bak (B)	1	1	⅞	1	+ ⅛
97½	70	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	82	82	82	Oct 30
49¼	33	Cont Can (2e)	1	39½	39⅛	39½	+ ⅜
116½	106½	Cont C pf (4½)	1	115¼	115¼	115¼	Oct 10
9¼	4⅝	Cont Dia F (½e)	12	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
40⅞	27⅞	Cont Ins (1.60a)	15	38⅜	38	38	– ½
43¼	2	Cont Motors	38	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	– ⅛
25	16⅛	Cont O Del (¾e)	22	19	18½	18⅝	– ⅛
33	18½	Cont Steel (¾e)	1	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	
25¼	15½	Cop'weld (.80)	7	20½	20⅜	20⅜	– ⅜
70	47	Cop'w'ld pf(2½)	3	60	59½	59½	N'v 1
65½	43	Corn Prods (3)	14	46½	46¼	46¼	+ ½
179	165	Corn Prods pf(7)	2	175¼	175¼	175¼	N'v 1
7½	4	Coty Inc (¼e)	1	4¾	4½	4½	– ¼
1½	⅞	Coty Internat'l	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	
24¼	13	Crane Co	13	22¼	21¾	21⅞	+ ⅛
32¾	19½	Cr of Wh (1.90e)	4	19¾	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
7¾	3⅝	Crosley Corp	5	4⅞	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
38⅞	18⅜	Crown Cork & S

Commerce and Finance

Commerce Secretary Sees Industry Reaching Higher Levels

Business and Industry

Canada's Gain In National Income 6 P. C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—During the year 1939 the available national income of Canada was about $4,375,000,000, according to a preliminary estimate given in the current Monthly Review of The Bank of Nova Scotia.

"This total," says the Review, "is the largest since 1930 and compares with the revised estimates of $4,130,000,000 in 1938 and $4,160,000,000 in 1937."

On a percentage basis, the national income in 1939 thus showed an increase of 6 per cent over 1938 and of 5 per cent over 1937.

Income Rise Expected

Looking ahead, the Review states that "it would not appear unreasonable to guess the national income for this year at say 12 per cent to 14 per cent more than 1939." This would mean an increase of $525,000,000 to $625,000,000 over last year, making a rough total for 1940 of say $4,950,000,000.

The likelihood of such a substantial increase is indicated by the marked upturn in manufacturing, forestry and mining production. It is suggested that the net value of manufacturing output may well be as much as 20 per cent greater than in 1939 and it is pointed out that the forest and mining industries are operating close to capacity.

The construction trades have also been stimulated and the year has been one of good crops and increasing livestock and dairy output. The railways have been notably busier and retail merchants have thus far had a better year than in 1939.

Furthermore, the national income has been enlarged by the increasing disbursements of pay and allowances accompanying the growth of the armed forces.

In part, the prospective rise in the national income this year is likely to be a reflection of higher prices and to this degree will exagerate the growth in "real" income and production. From what is known at present, however, it does not appear likely that more than one-third of the increase will be attributable to this influence. Or to put it another way, it is quite probable that a good two-thirds of the expansion in the money income of Canada will represent a rise in the national production and effort.

Production Could Rise

The Review indicates that there is still room for considerable expansion in the national production of Canada and it suggests that it is quite possible that an available national income of say $5,300,000,000 or $5,400,000,000 might be reached in 1941 on the basis of the present level of prices.

It points out, however, "that the problem of wartime economics is in large measure one of meeting shortages and potential shortages of particular resources." The situation is that there is so much skilled labor, so much plant capacity, and so much industrial technique that may be fairly readily turned over to meet the needs of the war effort.

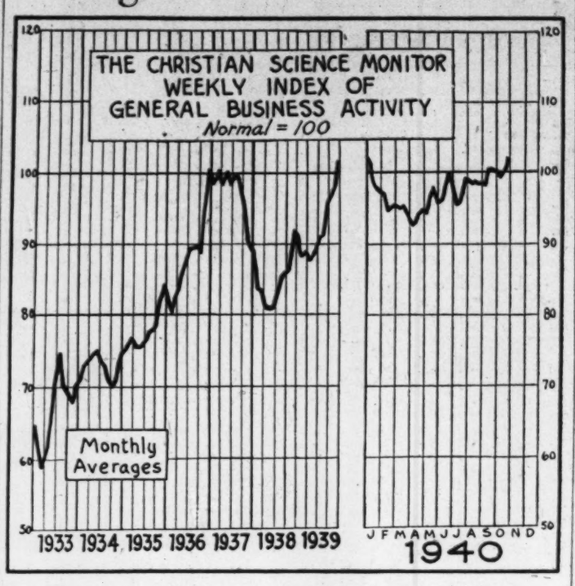
"The immediate supply of such resources of labor and equipment is limited even though other types of labor and equipment may be unemployed or partly utilized."

N. Y. Telephone Reports Decline in Quarter Net

NEW YORK (AP)—New York Telephone Co., for the September quarter, reported net income of $7,439,678 after charges and taxes, equal to $1.77 a common share, compared with $7,904,755 or $1.88 a common share in the like 1939 quarter.

Operating revenues for the September quarter at $53,609,345 topped the $51,838,949 of a year ago, but the statement pointed out tax accruals for the third 1940 quarter included nine months' provision for additional taxes imposed by the second revenue act of 1940.

Monitor Business Index Hits Highest Level for the Year



General business activity, continuing the upswing of recent weeks, reached the highest level for the year in the last week of October. At 101.6 (prel.) on Oct. 26, the index compared with 100.6 on Oct. 19 and 98.2 on Oct. 28, 1939. The previous high for the year was 101.0 on Jan. 6.

Electric power production continued its record-breaking climb exceeding expectations for a seasonal and trend advance and establishing a new high since mid-1931 for the adjusted index.

With shipments of industrial goods mounting steadily, miscellaneous freight carloadings continued to counter expectations for a seasonal downturn. As a result the adjusted index for this series reached the highest level since last December.

Bank debits were somewhat higher for the week but fell short of the usual intramonthly advance. However, the moderate decline in this component offset only partially the substantial gains in the other two.

Steel production mounted further last week to 96½ per cent of capacity, the highest rate since mid-1929. With the increase that has taken place in the industry's capacity since that year, output is reported actually higher than at any time in the history of the industry.

Automobile production continued to rise during the week, setting a new high since mid-1937. With retail sales holding at a high level, production is expected to continue around current rates for the next few weeks.

Retail trade made a somewhat less favorable showing for the week, with weather conditions and pre-election dullness acting to retard sales rather generally. Gains for the week, however, were 6 to 12 per cent above a year ago.

Further increase was reported in wholesale commodity prices, the Bureau of Labor Statistics index touching the best level since early May. Advance in hide and leather prices was found largely responsible for the rise in the index, although gains in other divisions, notably grains and building materials, were also recorded.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Oct. 26* 1940	Oct. 19 1940	Oct. 28 1939
Combined index	101.6	100.6	98.2
Bk debits outside NYC	91.1	91.6	90.6
Elec power production	106.5	105.8	102.9
Misc carloadings	102.4	99.4	96.3

*Preliminary

Frisco Back Interest Payment Is Authorized

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (AP)—Payment of $1,998,443 in back interest on bonds of the St. Louis-San Francisco (Frisco) Railroad has been authorized by Federal District Judge George H. Moore.

The interest included $1,048,183 due Jan. 1, 1933, on the Frisco prior lien mortgage bonds, and $950,260 due April 1, 1934, on the Kansas City, Fort Scott, and Memphis refunding mortgage bonds.

The trustees, James M. Kurn and John G. Lonsdale, testified at a hearing that the railroad would have about $7,300,000 in cash on hand after the payment was made and after taking out a working fund of $1,200,000 for current operations.

Steel Output Up 1 Point To 96½ Per Cent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND—Steel operations in the United States increased 1 point to 96½ per cent of mill capacity during the past week and there are no signs of slackening demand, specifications or shipments in the industry for many weeks to come, with evidences of still greater sales volume and more extended deliveries before the end of the year, says the magazine Steel.

"The 96½ per cent rate," says the report, "is the best since 1929 when an identical rate was attained. Consumers are using up steel so fast that they are not able to build up substantial inventories. Occasionally delivery periods appear stabilized and in a few instances prompter deliveries than previously can be promised, such as light plates.

Prices Are Firm

"Prices are the firmest in many years. Automobile makers have been paying full published prices recently, as indicated by the purchase of 20,000 tons of cold-rolled sheets by the Chevrolet Motor Company. Even galvanized roofing sheets are firm.

"For most makers and jobbers October sales were the best of this year, or even years. In a few cases September sales had been better but October shipments were much superior. Though commercial steel sales and production still dominate, defense business permeates more and more. A typical new inquiry is for molybdenum steel commodity strip for manufacture into soldiers' helmets. Many sales are for defense work when not apparent at the placing of the order, such as galvanized sheets for cantonment roofing. Much shell steel is being rolled on rail mills preliminary to forging and more is handled on large bar mills.

"Four railroads ordered 63,000 tons of rails the past week, the largest in several weeks, the Southern Pacific having placed 25,000 tons in addition to 15,000 tons ordered the week before. The Missouri Pacific is inquiring for 31,750 tons, plus accessories. Thus the usual rail buying movement is getting off according to schedule but deliveries may be delayed longer than usual.

Auto Output High

"Automobile production for the week ended Nov. 2 was 118,092 units as against 82,690 for the same week in 1939, a gain of 1,012 for the week and a new high for the year.

"Indications are that 64,000,000 tons of Lake Superior iron ore will have been shipped down the lakes for the season ended about Dec. 1, the fourth largest on record. It is estimated that ore at lower lake docks and on furnace yards May 1, 1941, will be only 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 tons, among the lightest on record, indicating a big shipping seaso next year to build up this reserve.

"Pig iron producers generally have not followed the advance of $1.50 to $2 per ton made by a Pittsburgh producer on Oct. 25. A flurry of new demand followed the price announcement, but soon subsided."

Steel operating rates last week gained in six areas was lower in Detroit only, dropping 2 points to 95 per cent, and unchanged in five districts, a net general rise to 96½ per cent. Gains were: St. Louis, 2½ points to 85, Birmingham, 3 points to 100, Eastern Pennsylvania, 1 point to 94, Pittsburgh, 3 points to 95, Wheeling, 5 points to 98½ and Buffalo, 4½ points to 95. Unchanged areas were Cincinnati at 94, Cleveland at 90, New England at 90, Chicago at 98 and Youngstown at 91.

Composite prices are unchanged: Iron and steel at $38.06, finished steel at $56.60 and steelworks scrap at $20.54.

Most U. S. Exchanges Closed Election Day

By the Associated Press

New York

Tomorrow, election day, a legal holiday in most states, will be observed by leading securities and commodity exchanges throughout the United States.

The New York Stock Exchange and securities markets in other cities will be closed.

Among commodity markets generally observing the holiday will be the Chicago Board of Trade and pits in other grain centers and the New York and New Orleans cotton exchanges.

Livestock markets in Chicago, Jersey City and elsewhere will be open for business.

Canadian and foreign markets will conduct their usual trading sessions.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

After a fortnight's standoff, last week's stock market turned upward quite sharply. And while good business and the reports of U. S. Steel and Bethlehem contributed, chief explanation all round the Street was a big wind to the effect that the Gallup poll was going to come out over the week-end with some real-sized gains for Willkie.

The very favorable Steel report came out Tuesday afternoon, but Wednesday market didn't do much; the favorable Bethlehem report came out Thursday afternoon, but it was Thursday's market that had the big run-up, before the report. Volume of 1,340,000 shares was the best since June 12; the Dow-Jones industrial average rose to about the peak level since the big decline in May, and the next morning's list of new 1940 highs was quite impressive and studded with market leaders, particularly the steels.

Street Weighs Election

It would be hard to deny that the political rumor, true or untrue, contributed chiefly to the upswing. The odds in the Street continued to run against Willkie, 7 to 5 and 8 to 5, but the impression seemed to be gaining that those were not the true odds, and that by Monday the odds would be down to even money. The heavier odds being offered for Roosevelt, it was said, were coming from out of town sources and often from less smart sources. By contrast the odds against Mr. Landon four years ago on the eve of the election were approximately six to one.

The steels led the list and were prominent among the "new highs for 1940." Preferred issues continued strong and conspicuous in this list. It was noted that the London market has again turned upward, with small daily gains, despite the continued bombings. It was also noted that, as usually presages a turn in the market, the leaders moved ahead of the rest of the lists. Only the utilities lagged—as usual. Some wags are saying that this is because if Mr. Willkie wins the utilities will lose their best champion, who will go over to the side of the government.

The Big Steel and Bethlehem reports were noteworthy. Steel's $3.07 per share for the third quarter was some 25 cents above the average expectation, yet would have been substantially more if it had not been arrived at after retroactive allowance for excess profits taxes for the first two quarters under the Second Revenue Act of 1940. The Corporation, which used to lag consistently behind the industry in operations, has apparently pulled up its socks in recent years to such an extent that it is now running ahead of the industry and operating round 98 per cent of capacity while the industry last week was round 95½ per cent.

U. S. Earnings Soar

One explanation may be that the Corporation has spent $43,000,000 this year for capital outlays, of which $14,000,000 was in the quarter just ended. Its $3.07 net compared with only 47 cents in the third quarter of last year, and with only $1.48 in the June quarter of this year. The fourth quarter should be even better. So far it has not had the benefit of many defense orders. The heavy business of the third quarter falls largely in the category of defense anticipation.

Bethlehem reported the largest back-log of unfilled orders on record, anywhere and anytime They jumped from $289,000,000 on June 30 to $1,123,000,000 on September 30. The dividend was increased from $1.25 to $1.50. Bethlehem has been running at 103 per cent of capacity during October and averaged 99.9 per cent for the full third quarter. It is even further ahead of the industry than the Corporation. These two and Inland Steel apparently lead in per cent-of-capacity-operation. Inland did better than either BS or the Corporation—it averaged 101.2 per cent for the full third quarter. It figures "capacity" as 87½ per cent of facilities, with the other 12½ per cent out for repairs, stoppages, and holidays.

The automobile industry continues to operate at a high rate, but speculators have lost most of their interest because the good news is all out. The motors will be busy next year with assembly-line output of airplane parts, and no one can conceive of their doing better next year than they are doing right now.

Steel's Gain Despite Taxes

The gains in steel company earnings are in spite of taxes which, calculated on the basis of the two revenue acts of this year, will take about as much as is left for stockholders. The steel companies are now making considerably more steel than they made at the top of the 1929 output, but they aren't reporting near as much for stockholders.

There was an isolated advance in pig iron prices at Youngstown and Sharpesville of $1.50 for malleable, foundry, and Bessemer and $2.00 for basic, but investigation showed it would probably not spread, and was due chiefly to the effects of the Guffey Coal Act, which has only now become a real influence on coal and coke prices. Most of the big companies make their own pig and won't be affected, and the biggest companies are working the hardest to keep prices steady.

This pig iron increase was the only price mark-up of importance in the commodity list for the week. The rise of confidence that set the stock market upward also caused an outburst of textile business in Worth Street, but it did not cause any noticeable price mark-ups.

The invasion of Greece had little effect on the bond market. Of $30,000,000 Greek dollar obligations only about $14,000,000 are supposed to be outstanding American-owned. The Treasury hasn't frozen Greek holdings here, because Greece isn't captured yet. There is talk of the Treasury's simplifying its problem by just freezing all European funds in this country, but doubt about its wisdom.

Investment Bankers Do Well

The Youngstown $45,000,000 issue of 20-year 3¼s went fairly well. A good proportion of new offerings are now inspired by the defense program. The investment bankers had a very good month in October and look forward to more to come, if they don't over-reach themselves. Some worries are creeping in about the future of high-grade bonds, on the ground that accelerating business used to tighten money rates, and so correspondingly drive money-bonds down, but that theory, like most pre-1932 money theories, seems in need of re-examination. There is also talk that with coming Treasury bond offerings, pressure may be put on the banks to subscribe willy-nilly, but this also is doubted, particularly if Willkie wins.

Some people have looked up the records, and found that post-election markets always rise above the prices of the eve of election. They have done so after every election except that of Harding, which came in the middle of the 1919-1921 decline.

Four years ago Mr. Roosevelt's overwhelming victory over Mr. Landon was followed by a strong market—though only for one week. The New York Times 50-stock index made it cyclical high then, a week after the elections, though the Dow-Jones industrial index made its high in March, 1937, by an eye-lash.

Apparently the chief thing that holds stock prices back—as well as business—is uncertainty. Choice of either candidate would eliminate one big question. After that the question would be whether the successful candidate's word could be relied on.

Southern Railway Plans to Expand

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Southern Railway Company asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue $3,000,000 of 1⅞ per cent equipment trust certificates for the purchase of equipment for six Diesel-electric, streamlined trains.

The company estimated that the equipment would cost about $3,750,000, the balance of which would be provided by the company.

The Southern Railway proposes to use the new equipment to inaugurate two daily passenger services in both directions, as follows:

1—A new coach train from New York to New Orleans, through Washington, Atlanta, Birmingham, Meridian and Hattiesburg, with a running time of about 28 hours in each direction.

2—A new coach train, replacing trains Nos. 25 and 26, from Washington to Memphis, through Lynchburg, Roanoke, Bristol, Knoxville and Chattanooga, handling sleeping cars from Knoxville to Memphis, and operating on a running time of about three hours in each direction.

Axe-Houghton Fund A, Administered Fund Merge

NEW YORK — Axe-Houghton Fund A, Inc., has been merged into Administered Fund, Inc., an investment trust of the general management type, and the name of Administered Fund, Inc., changed to Axe-Houghton Fund, Inc.

The investment counsel firm of E. W. Axe & Co., Inc., 730 Fifth Avenue, New York, will manage the new fund's portfolio. Leffler Corporation, 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., will act as general distributor of its shares and The First National Bank of Jersey City will act as its custodian.

Directors of the new fund are E. W. Axe, D. W. Ellsworth, John H. Gross, Edward G. Leffler, Fred B. Lund, Jr., and W. Lane Rehm.

Jones Predicts Higher Peaks For Industry

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones said that industrial production during October had exceeded the December peak and that the backlog of manufacturers' orders assured "further industrial expansion through the winter months."

"Everywhere in American economic life," Mr. Jones said in a statement, "the business record points to progress that is definite and specific."

He listed these factors as contributing to the favorable outlook:

Construction was at a 10-year peak in October; all groups shared in the rising trend of income payments; employment and pay rolls increased substantially; large consumer purchasing in recent months reflected rising buying power; electric power output reached a new record.

Mr. Jones said that "the stimulating effect of the national defense program was clearly evident in awards for commercial and factory building and for residential construction."

Activity in the machinery manufacturing industries, he said, had "quickened perceptibly" under the impetus of British demand and the defense program.

Describing electric power consumption in October as "an overall indicator of the persistent upward movement during the month," the Commerce Department chief said that a new all-time power record had been established in the later half of the month.

Mr. Jones said that private building had been the most important factor in sustaining the high level of construction, since public contracts this year had declined by 6 per cent while private contracts were up 16 per cent over last year.

"Consumer buying continues at the high volume that can be expected from near-record employment," he added.

Federation Would Abolish Winnipeg Grain Speculation

WINNIPEG (CP) — Delegates attending the final sitting of the sixth national convention of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation approved a resolution recommending abolition of the Winnipeg grain exchange and all speculation in food produces.

The resolution dealt with the western Canada farm storage problem created by the producers' inability to market all their wheat because of congested terminal and elevator space.

It recommended "acquisition by federal marketing boards of all farm products at parity prices" and urged immediate payment of a cash advance of 75 per cent of the wheat board initial payment on farm stored grain. The motion also stressed that an interim payment be made on 1939 wheat "at once."

"That all processing and packing plants shall be brought under public or co-operative ownership and controlled in order to eliminate monopoly exploitation and to establish proper parity prices," was asked in the resolution.

"That in order to supervise agriculture and the marketing of farm produce a full time minister of agriculture devoting exclusive attention to this basic industry, should be appointed immediately. The government marketing boards now under the department of trades and commerce should be transferred to the department of agriculture without delay."

The resolution provided for the establishment of a planning commission for the agriculture industry. Such a commission, said the motion, would formulate plans for the saving of surplus foods during the war period and "should arrange for the export to Britain without profit to Canada supplies of food now rationed in that country."

Shell Union Oil Earnings Decline

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Shell Union Oil Corporation's results for the three months ended Sept. 30, 1940, just released, show a profit of $3,165,249 after provision for depletion depreciation, intangible development expenditures, etc. and for Federal income taxes.

This compares with a net income of $4,548,236 in the corresponding period of 1939 and, after providing for dividends on the preferred stock, is equivalent to 21c per share on the common stock. For the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1940, the net income was $12,615,196, equal to 86c per share on the common stock and compared with $6,710,658 for the first nine months of 1939.

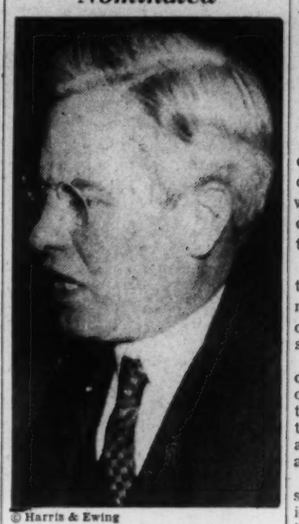
Gross sales for the third quarter of 1940 amounted to $62,035,268 compared with $65,971,720 for the 1939 period, while costs, selling and general expenses amounted to $46,894,456 compared with $50,175,426 a year ago.

Provisions for depletion, depreciation, intangible development enxpeditures, etc. was $10,192,078 compared with $10,431,421 for the quarter period a year ago.

Colorado Fuel Shows Loss

NEW YORK (AP)—Colorado Fuel & Iron Corp reported for the September quarter net loss of $161,702, compared with net profit of $231,282, equal to 41 cents a share on the capital stock, in the September quarter of 1939.

Nominated



© Harris & Ewing

John K. Starkweather

Nominated for election as a Vice-President of the Investment Bankers Association of America, taking the place of Joseph P. Ripley. Mr. Starkweather is a governor of the I. B. A. and is serving his second year as Chairman of the Association's Federal Legislation Committee and his third as a member of the Securities Acts Committee.

Issues Registered In September Jump Over 1939 Figure

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Securities Commission reported that proposed securities issues totaling $130,581,000 were "effectively registered" with the agency during September, as compared with $123,242,000 in August and $35,956,000 in September, 1939.

Of the month's total, $95,162,000 was proposed for sale, with expected net proceeds of $91,256,936. The issuers expressed intention to use $45,431,538, or 49.8 per cent of this, as "new money"—representing expenditures for plant expansion or for use as working capital—while most of the remainder would be used for refunding purposes.

The percentage of expected net proceeds used as "new money" in September last year was 15.8. Officials said the percentage in September of this year was one of the highest since passage of the securities laws.

Largest issuers of securities in September were companies operating oil and gas wells, chemical plants, and natural gas industries.

Loft Earns 99c a Share

NEW YORK (AP)—Loft, Inc., and subsidiaries, excluding Pepsi-Cola Co., reported for nine months ended Sept. 30 net profit of $1,463,634, equal to 99 cents a capital share. Comparison with a year ago is not possible because of changes made in the corporate structure of the company recently.

Britain Seen Buying Less U. S. Cotton

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department said it had received reports that Great Britain was restricting domestic textile mill consumption of American cotton to 20,000 bales weekly.

This rate was said to correspond to about 75 per cent of the approximate average rate of consumption of American cotton in the 1939-40 season.

Consumption of Brazilian, Indian, and African cotton, on the other hand, was being encouraged, the department said, adding that the British cotton trade expects a record consumption of Indian and African cottons this season.

The department said that as a result of the restricted use of American cotton, supplies of the latter in Great Britain were "quite considerable." Consequently, American exports of cotton to the British Isles are expected to continue at a low level for some time.

Reporting on conditions in the Orient, the department said that buying interest in American cotton continued negligible in Japan, long one of the major customers. It appears, the department said, that, even if the Orient is spared further military disturbances, Japanese imports of American cotton during the 1940-41 season may reach only about 400,000 bales instead of the 550,000 previously expected.

The Japanese were said to be turning more and more to Indian and South American cotton.

Of interest to the cotton industry was a report from Russia that that country's 1940 cotton crop may not reach the 4,300,000 bales previously estimated by Soviet officials.

Planting in Russia was reported to have been delayed by unfavorable weather conditions, and severe losses were now threatened because of a consequent delay in harvesting.

Department Store Sales Gain 6 P. C.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board estimated that department store sales in the week ended Oct. 26 were 6 per cent larger than in the corresponding week last year.

The same spread was estimated between the week ended Oct. 19 and a year ago, but the average gain for the four weeks ended Oct. 26 over the similar period last year was 4 per cent.

Comparisons for the week ended Oct. 26 with a year ago, by Federal Reserve districts, follows:

Increases—Boston 7, New York 15, Philadelphia 14, Cleveland 7, Richmond 21, Atlanta 9, and Chicago 4 per cent.

Decreases—St. Louis 4, Kansas City 9, and Dallas 1 per cent.

The San Francisco district was even with a year ago, but no comparison was available for the Minneapolis area.

Where Will My Money Be **SAFE?**

Full paid Farm and Home shares is the true answer. War hysteria and all of its speculative elements are leading wise investors to recognize that statement as sound.

The safety of your principal is insured up to $5,000 by a permanent agency of the U. S. Government.

The current dividend rate of 3½% per annum is most attractive when considered in the light of safety of principal.

Invested funds are liquid because they are subject to withdrawal on 30 days notice.

Write for complete details.

FARM and HOME SAVINGS and LOAN ASSOCIATION

NEVADA, MO.

Incorporated in 1893—Member Federal Home Loan Bank System

One of Largest Building and Loan Associations in the United States. Assets More Than $18,000,000.

(M-1)

THE WEEKLY MAGAZINE SECTION OF

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Leading Articles in the Weekly Magazine Section

November 9, 1940

THE WAR IN CANADA'S STRIDE By J. P. Clare

How Canada's war effort has gathered momentum from the days when people visiting the provinces said "You'd never think there was a war."

THE CHRONICLE OF PAUL SMITH By Robert W. Desmond

Profile of the young editor of the San Francisco Chronicle whose progressive views and civic services are attracting wide attention.

THE FLOWER SHALL NOT WITHER By Ernest Pisko

"Austrians are not Germans," says this former editor and publisher of a Vienna newspaper in describing some of his experiences under the Nazis.

HOCKEY AS IT IS WATCHED By Ed Rumill

A sports writer tells how to enjoy the niceties of ice hockey play.

CHEMISTRY COMES TO THE FARM By Herbert B. Nichols

Recent interesting developments in farm chemistry as they affect the Nation's preparedness program.

The Christian Science Publishing House
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section, as checked below, for which I enclose remittance.

One Year—$12.00 ☐ 6 months—$6.00 ☐ 3 Months—$3.00 ☐ Saturday Issue Only, including the Magazine Section: 1 Year—$2.60 ☐ Special Offer—6 Saturday Issues for 25c ☐

Name .....
Address .....
City .....
State MS-52

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Axis Is Seen Eying Africa For Its Metal

CLEVELAND (AP)—A metals expert declared that because Germany and Italy "desperately need certain parts of Africa" to attain self-sufficiency in minerals, "it is not probable that the Balkans are the ultimate objective of the present war activity in the Near East."

The assertion was made in an address prepared for the American Society for Metals convention here by Dr. Zay Jeffries, Chairman of the Carboloy Co. of Cleveland and Detroit and a specialist on rare metals for the National Defense Advisory Commission.

"Some contemporary students of world affairs go so far as to contend that the present war is essentially the struggle of the 'have not' nations for metals," said Dr. Jeffries.

"A survey of natural resources reveals a striking deficiency of several of the ordinary metals in Europe. When figured on a per capita basis, the deficiency approaches famine. In Africa, however, most of the metals are found in commercial deposits, and several are found in abundance."

He hinted that, in time of war, trinkets and antiques would have to be obtained from homes if the 'United States' supply of tin were seriously reduced.

Besides efforts for expansion of Bolivian tin production, "additional moves would be made to take care of war needs" in event of "acute shortage," Dr. Jeffries declared.

He said non-war use would be drastically curtailed," pressure would be exerted to use tin as sparingly as possible in war products, and that "larger quantities would be forthcoming from the accumulation of pewterware, trinkets, antiques, bells, statues, and the like."

The American Society for Metals is one of four organizations participating here in the five-day National Metals Congress.

Steel Production To Set New Record

NEW YORK (AP)—The nation's steel mills, again stepping up production, will set a new high record this week when operating schedules are raised to 96 per cent of capacity, the American Iron & Steel Institute estimated.

This represents an increase of .3 of 1 point from 95.7 per cent in the preceding week. A month ago output was 94.2 per cent and a year ago 92.5 per cent.

This week's raise is the sixth successive advance.

British West Indies AndBermudaSeeking Barter Trade Scheme

HAMILTON, Bermuda (CP Cable)—The British West Indies and Bermuda are attempting to work out a barter plan to promote trade within the Empire, Sir Stanley Spurling, Chairman of the Bermuda Board of Agriculture, announced here.

A. J. Gorman and James Pearman, members of the board, will make a tour of British Guiana, Jamaica, Dominica and other possessions to the south, he said. An attempt will be made to arrange a barter of Bermuda canned and fresh vegetables, including potatoes, beets, carrots and onions, for limes, other fruits, and sugar.

"Bermuda already is taking their products and we expect them to take some of ours." Sir Stanley said. "It will all help the Empire war effort."

W. D. Lambie, British trade commissioner for the British West Indies, arrived in Bermuda to seek ways of promoting Empire trade. In the West Indies, he said, United Kingdom trade has made "proportionate gains" under war conditions and Canadian trade with the islands has gained considerably more.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.

12 noon, Nov. 4

	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
Europe†			
Sterling: Cables	$4.03¾	$4.03¾	$.2397
Switz'l'd—franc	.2323	.2322	$
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	.4000x	.4000x	.4032
Sweden—krona	.2385	.2380	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0070x	.0070x	.0220
Spain—peseta	.0930	.0930**	.1468
Finland—finmk	.0205x	.0205x	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1950	.1950	.2961
Port'gal—escudo	.0401	.0401	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0048x	.0048x	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0235x	.0235x	.0296
South America			
Argentina—peso ††	.2230	.2235	.7187
Brazil—milreis††	.0505	.0505	.2025
Chile—peso††	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol††	.1575	.1575	.4740
Uruguay—peso†	.3850	.3850	1.7810
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2345	.2345	.8440
India—rupee	.3032	.3032	.6180
Java—florin	.5239x	.5239x	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2225	.2225	*
Shanghai—dol	.0656	.0612	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.4753	.4753	.9813
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8687	.8675	1.0031
Mexico—peso	.2080x	.2080x	†

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Quotations for the French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian, and Danish currencies are not available due to occupation by Germany. ††Free market. ‡Parity changed; new value not yet determined. *Paper rate. **1929 average. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (AP)—The position of the Treasury Nov. 1 compared with Nov. 1, 1939, (shown in parenthesis): Receipts $19,425,266.31 ($15,401,394.88); expenditures $39,802,986.79 ($72,168,656.64); net balance $2,023,285,998.39 ($1,953,464,616.18); working balance included $1,285,858,328.96 ($1,253,355,314.51); customs receipts for month $1,512,473.27 ($866,278.57); receipts for fiscal year (July 1) $1,838,362,104.87 ($1,782,827,890.77); expenditures $3,209,313,422.19 ($3,259,301,151.68); excess of expenditures $1,374,668,325.62 ($1,476,773,260.91); gross debt $44,138,648,683.43 ($41,139,971,217.56); increase over previous day $1,443,065.05; gold assets $21,525,990,853.87 ($17,089,480,698.30).

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
4 3¼s '45-'43	108.18	108.18	108.18
2 4s '54-'44	114.1	114.1	114.1
3 2⅞s '47-'45	109.19	109.19	109.19
2 3s '48-'46	111.14	111.14	111.14
4 3¼s '49-'46	112.8	112.8	112.8
1 4¼s '52-'47	121.4	121.4	121.4
42⅞s '60-'55	109.3	109.1	109.3
1 2¾s '60-'55 reg	108.31	108.31	108.31
10 2¾s '59-'56	108.8	108.8	108.8

Federal Farm Mortgage

1 3¼s '64-'44	108.10	108.10	108.10

Home Owners Loan

1 3s '52-'44	107.28	107.28	107.28

New York City Bond

84 3s '80	98⅛	98¾	98⅞

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
15 Alb P W 6s '48 ww	52	52	52
6 Alleghany cv 5s '44	93½	93⅜	93⅜
1 Allied Strs 4½s '51	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
5 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
2 Am Int 5½s '48	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
8 Am T & T 3½s '43	105⅛	105	105
3 Am T & T 3½s '66	108⅛	108⅛	108⅞
6 Am T & T 3½s '61	109⅜	108⅞	109⅛
3 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	104½	104½	104½
9 Arm Del 4s '57	104⅜	104½	104⅜
17 Arm Del 4s '55	104	103½	104
6 AT&SF 4s '95	106⅜	106¼	106⅜
1 AT&SF 4½s '48	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 AT&SFRkyM 4s '65	100½	100½	100½
3 Atl & Chs AL 5s '44	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
2 A C Line 1st 4s '52	67	67	67
15 A C Line clt 4s '52	65¾	65¾	65¾
1 Atl & Dan 2d 4s '48	31	31	31
1 B&O 1st mtg '48 st	73¼	73¼	73¼
12 B&O '95 st A	36⅛	36¼	36⅛
27 B&O '95 st C	40⅜	40¼	40¼
10 B&O 2000 st D	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜
1 B&O '96 st F	36¼	36⅛	36¼
54 B&O cv '60 st	15⅜	15	15¼
14 B&O 4s '48	47¾	47	47
1 Bell T Pa 5s '48 B	114	114	114
1 Beth Stl 3½s '52	107½	107½	107½
5 Beth Stl 3¼s '59	106⅛	106¼	106⅛
2 Beth Stl 3¼s '65	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
1 Beth Stl 3s '60	102¾	102¾	102¾
1 Big Sandy 4s '44	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
5 Blaw Knox 3½s '50	100½	100½	100½
5 Boston&Me 5s '67	72⅜	72⅜	72⅜
1 Bost&Me 4s '60	69¾	69¾	69¾
4 Bost&Me 4½s '70	18¼	18	18¼
2 Boston&Me 5s '85	77	77	77
3 Bkly Un Gas 5s '50	96	96	96
25 Buf R&P '57 st	43⅞	43⅜	43⅞
1 Bush Terbm 4s '52	42¾	42¾	42¾
1 Bush Terbm 4s '52	69	69	69
5 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	96	96	96
15 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	97	96¾	97
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s '55	95	95	95
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	93¼	93¼	93¼
5 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
1 Can Pac 5s '44	101¼	101¼	101¼
6 Can Pac 4s perp	53	52¾	53
8 Caro C & O 5s '65	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Cen of Ga 5s '59 C	1¼	1¼	1¼
10 Cen New Eng 4s '61	51	51	51
9 Cen Pac 5s '60	43¾	43¾	43¾
10 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	69¾	69¾	69¾
6 Cen R R N J 5s '87	167⅛	167	167⅛
2 Certain-td 5½s '48	85½	85½	85½
5 Champion P&F4¾s'50	106	105¾	105¾
10 C2&2O 3½s'96D	102	101¾	102
3 C&O rfg 3½s '96E	102¼	102¼	102¼
6 Chi & Alton 3s '49	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
1 CB&Q gen 4s '58	84¾	84¾	84¾
1 CB&Q 4s Ill '49	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
11 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	91½	91¼	91¼
1 Chi & E Ill 5s '51	15	14⅜	15
5 Chi & E Ill '51 ct	14	14	14
8 Chi& Erie 5s '82	105½	105½	105½
3 Chic Gt West 4s '59	26	25¾	26
8 Chi I & L 5s '56	6½	6⅜	6½
2 Chi I & L 4s '47	17¾	17½	17¾
13 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	4½	4½	4½
3 CMSP&P 5½s 2000	11¼	11	11¼
10 CM&SP24½s '89C	29¾	29½	29½
18 CM&SP gen 4s '89	29¾	29	29
3 CM&SP 3½s '89 B	29	29	29
31 Chi&NW cv 4½s 49	17¾	17¾	17¾
6 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	9¾	9½	9½
1 CRI&P rfg 4s 34 ct	5½	5½	5½
5 ChUnSta 3½s 51	106	105¾	105⅞
5 Ch&Wind 4s 52	90½	90	90½
3 ChildsCo5s 43	33¾	33¾	33¾
1 CinGasElCl'y 3¼s 66	109¼	109¼	109¼
9 CCC&StL 4½s 77	56¼	56¼	56¼
5 Clev Elec Ill 3s 70	107½	107½	107½
2 ClevUnTerm5s 72	73¾	73½	73⅝
2 ClevUnTerm 4½s 77C	68¾	68½	68½
1 Col&So 4½s 80	18	18	18
7 ColmbiaG 5s 52 May	104⅝	104¼	104⅝
5 Colmbia G 5s 1957	104¼	104⅜	104⅜
20 ComlMacKaylnc6⅝ ww	30½	29¾	30¼
2 ComwithEd 3½s 68	109¼	109¼	109¼
25 ComwithEd cv 3½s 58	121¾	121¾	121¾
2 ConEdis 3¼s 46	103¾	103¾	103¾
2 ConEdis 3½s 58	107	107	107
6 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	105½	105½	105½
3 Consoin Coal5s 60	75¾	75¾	75¾
1 ConsumPow3½s 70	110¾	110¾	110¾
33 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s 48	105	105	105
1 Crucible Stl 4½s 48	104¾	104¾	104¾
23 CubaNoRy5½s 42	20¼	20	20
1 Cuba RR 7½s 46	20	20	20
5 Cuba R R 5s '52	22½	22	22
6 Curtis Pub 3s '55	99¼	99¼	99¼
3 Dayton P & L 3s '70	106¾	106¾	106¾
2 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	52¼	52¼	52¼
2 D & R G 4½s '36	7¾	7¾	7¾
10 D & R G W Ext 5s '55	1¼	1¼	1¼
5 D & R G West 5s '78	6	6	6
1 Det T Tun 4½s '61	100	100	100
2 DulMissabe&I3½s'62	106½	106½	106½
3 Duquesne Lt 3¼s '65	106¾	106¾	106¾
12 Duke Auto L cv 4s '52	106	106	106
1 Elgin Joliet&E3¼s'70	102¼	102¼	102¼
20 Erie rfg 6s '67	16½	16½	16⅝
5 Erie rfg 5s '75	16½	16½	16½
1 Erie 1st 4s '95	75¾	75¾	75¾
12 Erie gen lien 4s '96	36¾	36½	36½
12 Erie cv 4s '53 A	31	31	31
4 Erie cv 4s '53 B	21½	21½	21½
1 Erie Gene 6s '57	89¾	89¾	89¾
1 Fla E Cst 5s '74	8	8	8
2 Ft&StUnDepot4½s'61	100½	100½	100½
1 Gen Coble 3½s '47	105¾	105¾	105¾
24 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	89¾	89	89¼
15 Goodrich 4¼s '56	105	104¾	104¾
1 Goth Blk Ho 5s '46	74	74	74
12 Gt Nor Ry 3½s '52	106⅛	105¾	105¾
2 Gt Nor 5s '73	101½	101½	101½
2 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	94¾	94	94
5 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61	107⅛	105½	105½
27 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	99¼	99	99
4 Gt Nor 3½s '67	88	85½	86
4 Gulf M & N 5s '50	81	81	81
7 Gulf M & N 5½s '56	87	87	87
5 Gulf M & Oh inc 2018	33¾	33½	33½
1 Gulf M & Oh 4s '75	59¾	59¾	59¾
5 Housat'nUTex 4¼s '54	101¼	101	101¼
4 Hudson Coal 5s '62A	28¾	28½	28½
16 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	44¼	44	44¼
29 Ill Cen 4s '53	41⅝	41	41⅜
9 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	43	43	43
10 Ill Cen 4¼s '66	38¾	38¼	38¼
2 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63A	43¾	43¾	43¾
1 Indus Rayon 4½s '48	105¾	105¾	105¾
10 Inspirat C Cop 4s '52	100	100	100
4 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	68½	68½	68½
1 Int Paper 6s '55	104¾	104¾	104¾
8 Int T&T 4½s '52	23½	22¾	23½
22 Int T&T 5s '55	25¼	24¾	25¼
1 JamesF&Clea 4s '39	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞
6 Jones&Laugh8¼s'61	103¾	103½	103½
1 K C South 3s '50	66¼	66¼	66¼
3 K C Term 4s '60	108½	108	108
2 Kresge Found 3s'50	105¼	105¼	105¼
1 Lac Gas 5½s'53	59½	59½	59½
2 Lac Gas 5½s'60 D	59	59	59
10 Lac Gas 5s '72	95¼	95¼	95¼
2 LS&MS 3½s'97 reg	87	87	87
7 Lautaro Nit Inc '75	28	28	28
1 Leh C&N 4½s'54 C	64¼	64¼	64¼
5 Lehigh Val 5s 2003	24½	24½	24½
1 Leh Val 4½s 2003	21¼	21½	21½
12 Leh Val 4s 2003	21¼	20¾	20¾
1 Leh Val Term 5s'51	57	57	57
1 Libby2McN&L 4s'55	104¾	104¾	104¾
4 Liggett & M 7s'44	122¾	122¾	122¾
1 Liggett & M 5s'51	129	129	129
1 Lion Oil cv 4½s'52	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
5 Long Isl rfg 4s'49	97	97	97
5 Long Isl rfg 4s'49 st	97	97	97
1 Lorillard Co 7s'44	122½	122½	122½
1 Louisv & Nash 5s'80	83¾	83¾	83¾
1 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	102	102	102
4 Lou&N 4½s 2003	96½	96½	96½
4 Louis&N 4s'B '60	106¼	106¼	106¼
18 Louis&N 1st 4s 2003	92	91¾	91¾
4 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	87½	87½	87½
3 Marino St Shov 6s'47	90	90	90
1 Marino St Shov 6s'47 st	91	91	91
36 McKess&Rob 5½s'50	101¼	100½	101
9 Mead Corp 4½s '55	106½	106½	106½
1 Mich Cen 4½s '79	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞
2 Mich Con Gas 4s '63	106½	106¼	106¼
30 MSP&SSM cn 4s '38	6⅜	6½	6½
5 M-K-Tex 5s '62 A	12¾	12½	12½
5 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	20¼	20¼	20½
1 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
8 Mo Pac cv 5½s'49	1	1	1
9 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	18½	18½	18½
17 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
1 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
16 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	1½	1⅜	1½
5 Mob & Oh 5s '38	40½	40½	40½
15 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Montreal Tr 5s '41	73	73	73
1 Mor & Essex 6s '55	40	40	40
7 Mor & Essex 4½s '55	36¾	36½	36¾
10 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51	106½	106⅜	106⅝
1 Nat Distill 3½s '49	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 N Eng RR 5s '45	39¾	39¾	39¾
3 N O Pu Ry 5s '52A	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 N Orl & NE 4½s '52	60¼	60¼	60¼
1 N Orl Term 4s '53	66½	66½	66½
1 NO Tex&M 5½s '54	35½	35½	35½
3 NO Tex&M 5s '56 B	35¾	35¾	35¾
1 NO Tex&Mex 5s '56C	35	35	35
1 NO Tex&Mex 5s '56C	31¼	31¼	31¼
11 NYC rfg 5s 2013	64¼	64	64
15 NYC 4½s '2013 A	58½	58¼	58½
8 NYC cn 4s '98	39¾	39¾	39¾
6 NYC cv 3¼s '52	62¾	62¾	62¾
6 NYC & HR 4s '42	97¾	97¾	97¾
1 NYC&HR 3½s '97	84¾	84¾	84¾
2 NYC La 5s 3½s '98	65	65	65
1 NYC Mi Cen 3½s '98	59½	59½	59½
2 NYCh&StL 4s '41	71½	71	71
36 NY Ch & StL 4½s '78	60½	60	60
8 NY Ch&StL 4s '46	88	88	88
1 NY Dock cv 5s '47	59	59	59
1 NY G E H&P 5½s'48	116½	116½	116½
1 NYL&WCoal 5½s'42	85	85	85
2 NYNH&H cit 6s '40	31	31	31
1 NYNH&H 3½s '54	15	15	15
2 NY O & W rfg 4s '92	5	5	5
1 NY Ry 6s '35 st	103½	103½	103½
1 NY S&W rfg 5s '37	26	26	26
20 NY W&Bost 4½s '46	8¾	8¾	8¾
39 Nor Pac 4s 2047	63½	63	63
4 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	65½	62	62
3 Nor Pac 4s '97	73	73	73

Financing of Urban Homes Up 16 P. C. In First Nine Months

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Urban home financing neared the $3,000,000,000 mark during the first nine months of 1940, exceeding the same period last year by 16 per cent, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board reported.

A total of 1,084,772 mortgages on non-farm property amounting to $2,988,386,000 were recorded in the United States by all types of lenders in the January-September period this year, as compared with 950,164 mortgages valued at $2,570,823,000 in the first nine months of 1939. Savings and loan associations did one-third of the lending in both 1940 and 1939 periods.

In September this year home financing was placed at $357,518,000, with 128,422 home mortgages recorded. These figures compare with 113,978 mortgages amounting to $308,278,000 in September, 1939.

By types of lenders the number and amount of mortgage recordings in the first nine months of 1940 were as follows:

	Number	Amount
Savings and loan associations	377,640	$957,587,000
Insurance companies	49,400	243,340,000
Bank and trust companies	233,223	740,982,000
Mutual savings banks	32,742	123,093,000
Individuals	253,578	477,758,000
Others	138,139	445,626,000
Totals	1,084,722	$2,988,386,000

U. S. Debt at End Of Fourth Month Is $1,329,512,821

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury completed the fourth month of the current fiscal year with a net deficit of $1,329,512,821.

A summary of the Government fiscal condition on October 31 showed that the deficit was $79,000,000 less than at the same time last year although expenditures attributed to national defense had been doubled. Defense expenditures charged against the war and navy departments totaled $878,831,353 for the four months, against a total of $446,367,959 in the same period last year.

Total receipts for the four months were $2,009,927,167 from which appropriations to social security funds of $187,668,344 were deducted to leave net receipts of $1,822,258,823. Total receipts in the corresponding period last year were $1,768,126,495.

Total expenditures thus far this year amounted to $3,169,507,345, which was $17,625,750 under last year.

October net receipts totaled $333,258,146 compared with $321,511,311 in the same month a year ago, and expenditures were $870,240,573 compared with $764,457,608. This left an October deficit of $536,982,426 against an October, 1939, deficit of $442,946,297.

Move to Speed Defense Contracts

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Justice Department said that government departments had agreed to co-operate in speeding important defense contracts by waiving liquidated damage clauses in certain other contracts.

Liquidated damage clauses provide penalties against contractors when contracts are not completed as scheduled.

The agreement followed a letter from President Roosevelt to heads of government departments saying that "instances have arisen where potential contractors have been hesitant to accept army and navy preference rated contracts because such contractors are already working on other government contracts which contain liquidated damage clauses."

Mr. Roosevelt added that "unless industry is assured that delays caused by the acceptance of and compliance with preference rated contracts will not result in attempts by the government to collect penalties, the procurement of materials necessary to the defense program may be unduly retarded."

Steel Firms Show Sharp Rise in Net

CLEVELAND (AP) — Nineteen leading steel producing companies, representing 84 per cent of the industry's ingot capacity, earned $70,352,316 in the third quarter, the magazine Steel reported. This compares with $45,212,936 in the second quarter this year and $28,733,492 in 1939's third quarter.

Net income of the 19 companies for the first nine months was $158,524,418, compared with $51,371,644 in the comparable period last year.

Brokers' Loans Decline $7,000,000 During Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board reported that last week's loans to brokers and dealers on securities held by reporting member banks in New York City totaled $290,000,000.

The week ended Oct. 30 and the total represented a decrease of $7,000,000 when compared with the previous week. Loans for the corresponding week a year ago totaled $472,000,000.

Butte Copper & Zinc Co.

NEW YORK (AP)—Butte Copper & Zinc Co. reported for the September quarter net loss of $4,455 after taxes but before depletion, compared with net loss of $4,418 in the preceding quarter and net loss of $3,948 in the comparable 1939 period. The company is operated by Anaconda Copper Mining Co. under a lease.

Bank and Insurance Stocks

By the Associated Press

Bank Stocks		
Bk of Am NTS (SF) (2.40)	36½	38½
BkofAmNTS (S) (2.40)	36½	38½
Bank of Man (.80a)	15⅜	17¼
Bank of NY (14)	362	372
Bankers Tr (2)	55¾	57¾
Bklyn Tr (4)	77	82
Cen Han Bk&Tr (4)	98	101
Chase Nat (1.40)	33	35
Chem Bk & Tr (1.80)	47½	49½
Commercial (8)	174	180
Cont Bk & Tr (.80)	13½	15
Corn Ex Bk&T (3)	50½	51½
Empire Tr (2)	44½	48½
First Nat (Bos) (2)	129	129
First Natl (100)	1715	1755
Guaranty Tr (12)	293	298
Irving Tr (.60)	11¼	12¼
Manu'ct'rs Tr (2)	37¾	39¾
Manuf'rs Tr pf(2)	52¼	54¼
Natl City (1)	27	28½
N Y Trust (5)	109	112
Public (1½)	30¼	32¼
Title G&T	2⅝	3⅜

Insurance Company Stocks		
Aetna Cas (4a)	124	133
Aetna Ins (1.60a)	55¾	59¾
Aetna Life (1.20a)	27¾	29¼
Am Equit (1)	18¾	20¼
Am Ins Nwk (½a)	12¼	13⅜
Am Re-Ins (1.60a) xd	44¼	46¼
Am Reserve (3e)	15½	17
Am Surety (2½)	51	53
Automobile (1a)	38	40
Balt Amer (.20a)	7¾	8¼
Boston (16a)	600	620
Carolina (1.20)	27¾	29¼
City of NY (1.20)	21¼	22¾
Colin Gen Lif(.80)	24½	26
Contin Cas (1.20)	35¼	37½
Fid & Dep (4a)	119	124
Firem's Nwk (.40)	9¼	10½
Frank Fire (1a)	29¾	31¾
Gen Reinsur (1a)	38½	40½
Georg Home (1a)	23	25
Glens Falls (1.60)	44½	46½
Globe & Rep (6)	9	10
Globe & Rut	9	12
Gt Amer Ins (1a)	25¾	27¾
Hanover (1.20)	25¼	26¾
Hartford Fire (2a)	85½	88½
Home Fire Sec	1½	2½
Home Ins (1.20a)	32	34
Homestead (1)	18¾	20¼
Knick'bk'er (½)	3¾	4¼
Lincoln Fire	1¾	3½
Maryland Cas	1½	2⅝
Mass Bond (2½)	63	66
Natl Fire (2)	59	61
Natl Liberty (.30a)	7¾	8¾
New Am Cas (.80)	16¾	18
N. Hampshire (1.60a)	45½	47½
N Y Fire (.80)	69½	71
Nor East Ins	4	5
Nor River (1)	24¾	26¼
Phoenix (2a)	85½	89½
Prov Wash (1a)	35½	37½
Rep Ins Tex (1.20a)	26¾	28
Revere(P) In(1.30a)	25¾	27¼
Rh Isl Ins	3¼	4
St Paul Fire (8)	240	250
Springfield (4½a)	124½	127½
Sun Life (15)	244	250
Travelers (16)	418	438
U S Fid & G (1)	10¼	10¾
U S Fire (2)	48¾	50½
Westchester (1.20a)	33¾	34¾

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
800	Aero Sup B (¼e)	8½	8⅜	8½
200	Air Assoc (½)	11⅞	11¾	11⅞
150	Allied Prod (1)	17½	16⅝	16⅝
100	Allied Prod A (1½)	22	22	22
200	Alum Co Am (3e)	160	159	159
50	Alum Co Am pf (6)	118½	118½	118½
100	Alum Goods (.60e)	17¾	17¾	17¾
100	Alum Ltd (6)	80	80	80
100	Am Beverage	½	½	½
80	Am Book (4)	38½	34½	36½
300	Am Cit P&LB	1¼	1⅛	1¼
60	Am Cyan A (.60)	37⅝	37¼	37¼
2900	Am Cyan B (.60)	38⅝	38⅛	38⅛
200	Am Exp Lines (¾e)	16	16	16
100	Am For&Hoe (.95e)	12¾	12⅝	12¾
1800	Am Gas & El (1.60)	35½	34⅝	35
75	Am G & El pf (6¾)	112	112	112
400	Am Gen	3½	3½	3½
50	Am Gen $2 pf (2)	30½	29½	30½
50	Am Hard Rub	21¾	21¾	21¾
300	Am Light & T (1.20)	14¾	14½	14⅝
50	Am Mfg (1)	23	23	23
200	Am Meter (2¼e)	30¼	30	30¼
1100	Am Republics	5¼	4⅞	5
100	Am Seal-Kap (.24e)	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
7200	Am Superpow	⅛	⅛	⅛
250	Am Superpow 1pf	68½	65½	65½
900	Am Superpow pf	13½	12½	12⅝
1700	Appal E Ppf (7)	113¼	112¾	113¼
200	Ark Nat Gas	2½	2¼	2½
400	Ark Nat Gas A	2½	2¼	2½
200	Asso G & El	⅛	⅛	⅛
3600	Asso G & El A	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Atl Cst Fish	2¾	2¾	2¾
400	Atlas Corp war	¾	¾	¾
200	Atlas Ply (1½)	15½	15¼	15¼
100	Avery & Sons (½e)	8¼	8¼	8¼
700	Aviation & Tran	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
500	Babcock & Wil (1e)	29¼	28¾

Willkie Says He Will Demand Eight-Year Limit Amendment

Continued from Page 1

between his promise and his performance."

He contended that Mr. Roosevelt gave only "an obscure promise, based on implication and indirection, that he would not seek a fourth term."

Mr. Willkie, in a statement released today, dealt at some length with Mr. Roosevelt's charge that the diverse groups which were supporting the Republican presidential candidate represented a mixture of "ominous forces" and with the President's comment on a fourth term. On these points Mr. Willkie said:

Faith Vs. Discord

The third-term candidate promotes discord by classifying among the evil forces the leaders of labor, agriculture and industry, the former members of his administration and the millions who equally oppose war or any other road to dictatorship, such as the third term.

In opposition to this view, I have faith in the great mass of American people. Whatever the result, I shall maintain that faith even after election, and shall not number imagined evil men by the millions.

I hope the candidate for the third term will renounce this distrust of the people of America after his defeat next Tuesday. Such a renunciation should be in more explicit terms than was his reference to a fourth term.

People with however short memories recall that the terms of his prior denunciations of a third term were more definite than his recent obscure promise that he would not seek a fourth term. All of us recall that nearly four years ago, on Feb. 28, 1937, he talked then of the time when he would leave the White House in January, 1941.

But now he talks of leaving the White House at some subsequent and more remote date, and of the condition in which he hopes to leave the country then.

Judged by the Past

In view of the fact that within three months of his first assumption to power he broke the pledge which he had called solemn covenants with the people" the fate of a renunciation of a fourth term based only on implication and indirection, is certain.

But one good purpose was partially served by his speech. His apprehensions have brought him at long last to the point where, although in obscure language, he makes a reference to at least one issue of this year's campaign. He would have us believe, though he doesn't expressly say it, that he will be content with just one more term.

But if once our common law against a third term be repealed, there is no further law to restrain him or any of his successors, elected, hereditary or appointed, from an indefinite number of terms.

And that repeal of that law will be final. It can never be revoked. Never again can there be a tradition against as many terms as a president can take for himself. The third term candidate's own future adminsitrations and those of all subsequent presidents would be directed to a further series of their re-elections, and the people would not get the disinterested service to which they are entitled.

Eight-Year Limit by Law

It was at this point in his statement that Mr. Willkie announced that he would ask Congress to submit an amendment limiting the time any one President may serve to "eight years or less."

In appealing to all voters to cast their ballots in behalf of "a democracy dedicated to peace and progress," Mr. Willkie urged that they permit no conditions to prevent the discharge of this duty.

"That high privilege," he said, "should be exercised and that solemn duty discharged in every city, town and village, regardless of weather, distance or difficulty.

"Voters must remember that their vote is secret and may not be learned by any man. They can vote as they please, regardless of the party in which they may be registered."

He also amplified his statement on campaign pledges to say that he had "neither offered to nor discussed with any person any appointment to any Cabinet position or any other position, and I have never authorized anyone else to do so."

Record Welcome in New York

While all interest turned from the fire of the campaign to the results of the campaign, from electioneering to voting tomorrow, there are a few facts about the Madison Square Garden rally here Saturday night which deserve to be put into the saga of the Willkie "crusade."

No Presidential candidate has ever received a more glamorous, a more warm-hearted, a more earnest or a more purposeful ovation than New York City gave to Wendell Willkie. Some 25,000 people filled every inch of space in the vast auditorium and in waves flowed out into the adjoining streets. They started gathering seven hours before Mr. Willkie was scheduled to begin his address at 10:15 o'clock and it was long after midnight before the cheering, "We-Want-Willkie" calling throng dispersed.

It was 11 minutes after Mr. Willkie came to the rostrum before he could begin his speech so thunderous and insistent was the applause. Many crowds cheer; this one certainly meant it.

Servant Not Master

Mr. Willkie combined in his address an exuberant prediction of victory and an humble declaration that his deepest purpose was to become "the servant" of the American people, not their "master."

His appeal was an appeal to national unity at a time of national crisis. He referred to Mr. Roosevelt as saying that "he found it ominous that men of diverse backgrounds, races and creeds—men of different interests and hopes—should be found supporting us."

His reply was:

"Since when has it been a crime in America for labor and industry to join hands? I want to unite all people of America. I have no prejudice against any.

"I want to unite labor and industry and agriculture. I want to unite Catholic and Protestant, Jew and Gentile—people of all races and creeds.

"People of America, if you listen to the kind of campaigning that attempts to throw group against group, I tell you, I tell you, I pray with you, you will be betrayed."

No Commitments Whatever

Mr. Willkie affirmed that he ended his campaign as he began it, without any pledge or commitment or understanding of any kind except those made publicly to the American people.

And with words which could not be more explicit he repudiated un-American groups which have sought to attach themselves to his candidacy.

"I repudiate now and forever," he declared, "any and all men and women, individually and collectively, who practice or promote racial or religious intolerance or prejudice.

"I want especially to denounce as malicious, reckless, and harmful to all concerned the whispering campaign that is being conducted by the opposition to connect my name with any kind of intolerance.

"That kind of a campaign is not a smear on Wendell Willkie. It is a smear on America."

He asserted that there was no place in his campaign or would be none in his administration for Communists, Fascists, Nazis, or fellow-travelers.

Roosevelt Plans Last-Minute N. Y. Tour

Continued from Page 1

cast that the European war would end within the space of his final term. The key to his speech, which was in the same general tone as the earlier addresses, was in the words:

Would Like to Stick

"There is a great storm raging now. It makes things harder for the world. And that storm, which did not start in this land of ours is the true reason that I would like to stick by these people of ours until we reach the clear, sure footing ahead."

The Nation would make it the sure footing, the President said, "before the next term is over," and he added, "When that term is over there will be another President."

There was a moderation in the belligerency of his earlier speeches in this, his final one, which was keyed to a quieter pitch as he struck an almost Walt Whitman note in recapitulating the glories of America and asked whether the "Book of Democracy" was to be closed. Only at the beginning did he revert to his earlier attack on the mixture of elements in the army arrayed against him: "The forces of dictatorship in our own land," he charged, "on the one hand the Communists and on the other the Girdlers." In this fashion he characterized Tom Girdler, Chairman of the Republic Steel Company, long at odds with the Administration, whose home is in Cleveland.

Stresses Defense to Last

Mr. Roosevelt's evident purpose in his week-end swing through Brooklyn, Buffalo and Rochester; Erie, Pa., and Cleveland, was the same that has dominated all his three previous political talks at Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to form in the public thought a picture of himself as a kindly, competent leader, able to pass off his opponents' criticism with a quip, and busy with the efficient handling of the affairs of state.

This image is the very antithesis of the image which Mr. Willkie has been attempting to depict. About the only point on which the two agree is that the dominant issue in the 1940 campaign is Mr. Roosevelt and his personality and aspirations.

Mr. Roosevelt stressed his connection with national defense to the very last with inspection trips at the Bell Aircraft Company, Curtiss-Wright and Bethlehem Steel Plants at Buffalo. At Erie, Pa., before a great outdoor crowd, he attacked Representative Joseph W. Martin, of Massachusetts, Republican National Chairman, by title, though not by name, charging that, at an off-the-record press conference, he had sponsored a "whispering campaign" that Mr. Roosevelt intended to commit an act of war against Japan immediately after election day.

"Your President says that this country is not going to war," Mr. Roosevelt declared, and he repeated the declaration at Cleveland and at various points along the route.

As the 1940 campaign wound up it was this "war issue" which Democrats chiefly apprehended, and they made no concealment of their apprehension. They ascribed the mid-campaign reversal of the popular vote trend from Roosevelt to Willkie almost wholly to the Republican charge that Mr. Roosevelt is leading the country into war, accompanied by the practical application of the Draft Act. But Mr. Roosevelt wound up the formal campaign with all outward manifestations, at least, of confidence in the result, and final statements breathed Democratic optimism.

Willkie Urges All to Vote, Denies Any Secret Pledge

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (AP)—The following statement was issued today by Wendell Willkie, Republican Presidential candidate:

Tomorrow is the day on which all Americans of voting age have their chance to show the world the force and power of the free ballot in a Democracy dedicated to peace and progress.

Voting is the only way our citizens have to control their Government. Failure to vote is not only an abdication of the high privilege of American citizenship, but is an acquiescence in whatever loss of liberty may come if the power of the bosses be not out-voted.

No conditions should prevent the exercise of that right and the discharge of that duty. That high privilege should be exercised and that solemn duty discharged in every city, town and village, regardless of weather, distance, or difficulty.

Voters must remember that their vote is secret and may not be learned by any man. They can vote as they please, regardless of the party in which they may be registered. This year the ballot of each voter will be cast after thoughtful and prayerful consideration of the future of his country.

Despite last-minute rumors which counsels of desperation spread about me to mislead voters, I repeat now what I said to the convention at Philadelphia immediately following my nomination:

"I stand before you without a single pledge, promise, or understanding of any kind except for the advancement of your cause and the preservation of American democracy."

Since that time the only pledges or promises of any sort that I have made to anybody have been those which I have made to the American people in my public addresses. I have neither offered to nor discussed with any person any appointment to any Cabinet position or any other position, and I have never authorized anyone else to do so.

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Canada

British Columbia

Vancouver (Second Church): Stanley Theater, Granville Street at Twelfth Avenue, 3 p. m., Nov. 10. Radiocast Station CKWX, 950 kilocycles.

England

Lancashire

Manchester (auspices First Church): Third Church of Christ, Scientist, Knott Mill, Deansgate 1 p. m., Nov. 19.

London

London (Tenth Church): Church Building, Meadowcourt Road, Lee Green, S. E. 3, 3 p. m., Nov. 24.

Staffordshire

Wolverhampton: Wulfrun Hall, Mitre Fold, 2:45 p. m., Nov. 24.

Surrey

Kingston-on-Thames: Church Building, Penrhyn Road, 3 p. m., Nov. 30.

United States

California

Gustine (auspices Society Newman): Gustine High School Auditorium, 3:15 p. m., Nov. 10.

Hayward: Hayward Union High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., November 10.

Long Beach (Second Church): Church Edifice, 302 West Seventh Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 15.

Monterey Park: Church Building, 400 North Garfield Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 14.

North Hollywood (Twenty-first Church, Los Angeles): Church Edifice, 11145 Morrison Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 15.

Paso Robles: Grammar School Auditorium, Seventeenth and Vine Streets, 8 p. m., Nov. 15.

Sacramento (joint lecture): Masonic Temple, 12:10 p. m., Nov. 15.

San Diego (Third Church): Balboa Theater, 12:10 p. m., Nov. 14.

San Rafael: Rafael Theater, Fourth Street, between A and B, 3 p. m., Nov. 10.

Santa Rosa: Santa Rosa Junior College Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 12.

Whittier: Whittier Woman's Clubhouse, Bailey Street and Friends Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 12.

District of Columbia

Washington (Third Church): Church Auditorium, Thirteenth and L Streets, N. W., 8:15 p. m., Nov. 12. Radiocast Station WOL, 1230 kilocycles. (Note change of hour.)

Idaho

Burley: Burley Theater, 3:15 p. m., November 10.

Lewiston: Normal School Auditorium, Sixth Street and Eighth Avenue, 8 p. m., November 14.

Illinois

Barrington: Barrington Public School Auditorium, 8 p. m., November 12.

Blue Island: The Masonic Temple Auditorium, 12757 South Western Avenue, 8 p. m., November 14.

Chicago (Second Church): Church Edifice, 2700 Pine Grove Avenue, 8 p. m., November 12.

Chicago (Eighth Church, Colored): Church Auditorium, 4259 Michigan Boulevard, 3:30 p. m., November 11.

Chicago (Ninth Church): Church Auditorium, 6,154 Woodlawn Avenue, 8 p. m., November 15.

Chicago (Seventeenth Church): Assembly Hall, Fourteenth Floor, 32 West Randolph Street, 8 p. m., November 14.

Danville: High School Auditorium, Fairchild and Jackson Streets, 8:15 p. m., November 15.

Evanston (First Church): Church Auditorium, Chicago Avenue and Grove Street, 8 p. m., November 15.

Kewanee: First Congregational Church, Tremont and First Street, 8 p. m., November 12.

Macomb: First Presbyterian Church, 402 East Carroll Street, 8 p. m., November 10.

Indiana

Elkhart: Church Auditorium, 3 p. m., November 10.

Iowa

Burlington: North Oak Junior High School, 903 Oak Street, 8 p. m., November 11.

Fort Dodge: Church Auditorium, Sixth Avenue North and Twelfth Street, 8 p. m., November 12.

Kansas

Leavenworth: Church Edifice, Sixth and Spruce Streets 8 p. m., November 11.

Maryland

Baltimore (Third Church): Ford's Theater, 318 West Fayette Street, 12:10 p. m., November 12

Massachusetts

Neighborhood Lectures (auspices The Mother Church):

Wakefield: Wakefield High School, 513 Main Street, 3:30 p. m., November 10.

Bridgewater: Bridgewater Junior High School, School Street, 8 p. m., November 11.

Natick: Natick Congregational Church, Main and Central Street, Natick Square, 8 p. m., November 12.

Foxboro: Foxboro High School, South Street, corner Carpenter Street, 8 p. m., November 14.

Everett: The First Methodist Church, Norwood Street, 8 p. m., November 15.

Peabody: South Congregational Church, Peabody Square, 3.30 p. m., November 17.

Boston (Third Church): Current Events Club House, Central Avenue, Hyde Park, 6 p. m., November 11.

Leominster: Municipal Building, West Street, 8 p. m., November 10.

Methuen (auspices First Church, Lawrence): Central Grammar School Hall, Ditson Place, 8 p. m., November 16.

Winchester, Winchester Theater, 3:30 p. m., November 10.

Michigan

Birmingham: Baldwin High School Auditorium, West Maple Avenue at Chester Street, 4 p. m., November 10.

Detroit (Eighth Church): Church Edifice, Evergreen Road and Grand River Avenue, 8 p. m., November 15.

Fennville: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., November 11.

Owosso: Owosso High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., November 12.

Minnesota

Brainerd: Franklin Junior High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., November 14.

Minneapolis (Second Church): Municipal Auditorium, 8 p. m., November 14.

Minneapolis (Sixth Church): Minneapolis Auditorium, 8 p. m., November 15.

Red Wing: Church Edifice, Bush and Seventh Streets, 8 p. m., November 15.

Montana

Livingston: Elks Hall, 8 p. m., Nov. 15.

Missoula: Student Union Theater, University Campus, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 14.

Nebraska

Exeter: Church Building 3 p. m., Nov. 10.

Omaha (joint lecture): City Auditorium, Fifteenth and Howard Streets, 8 p. m., Nov. 12.

Weeping Water: City Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 10.

Nevada

Reno: Church Auditorium, 501 Riverside Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 11. Radiocast Station KOH, 630 kilocycles.

New Jersey

Bloomfield (auspices First Church, Montclair): Bloomfield High School, Broad Street and Belleville Avenue, 8:30 p. m., Nov. 12.

New York

Batavia: Batavia High School, Ross Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 14.

Buffalo (Second Church): Buffalo Consistory, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 14.

Mamaroneck: Mamaroneck Junior High School Auditorium, West Boston Post Road, 8:15 p. m., Nov 11.

Newark: Methodist Church, South Main and High Streets, 8 p. m., Nov. 11.

New York (First Church): Church Edifice, Central Park West and Ninety-sixth Street, 3 p. m., Nov. 10. Radiocast Station WMCA, 570 kilocycles, and shortwave Station WRUL, 6.04 or 11.79 megacycles.

New York (Second Church): Church Edifice, Central Park West and Sixty-eighth Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 14.

New York (Eighth Church): Church Edifice, 103 East Seventy-seventh Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 15.

Woodstock: Town Hall, 8 p. m., Nov. 14.

Ohio

Cleveland (Fifth Church): Church Auditorium, West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Lake Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 15.

Painesville: Memorial Music Building, Lake Erie College, 8 p. m., Nov. 14.

Youngstown (First Church): Stambaugh Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 15.

Oregon

Bend: Allen School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 11.

Pendleton: Church Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 12.

Pennsylvania

Phoenixville: Colonial Theater, Bridge Street, near Gay Street, 3 p. m., Nov. 10.

Stroudsburg: Shermann Theater, Maine Street, 3 p. m., Nov. 10.

Swarthmore: Clothier Memorial, Swarthmore College Campus, 3:15 p. m., Nov. 10.

Texas

Amarillo: Municipal Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 12.

McAllen: High School Auditorium, 3.30 p. m., Nov. 10.

Washington

Everett: Masonic Temple, Wetmore and Everett Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 12.

Spokane (First Church): Masonic Temple Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 16.

West Virginia

Clarksburg: Central Junior High School Auditorium, 3:15 p. m., Nov. 10.

Wisconsin

Jefferson: Allen Theater, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 14.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Massachusetts

(All times given are local)

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc, Nov. 17; Dec. 1, 15; Jan. 5, 19.

10:45 a. m., WRUL (formerly W1XAL), 11.79mc (25.4m) 15.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast, 10:15 to 10:45 a. m., Dec. 1; Jan. 5.

7:30 p. m., WRUL, 6.04mc (49.8m), 11.73mc (25.6m), chimes radiocast, 7 to 7:30 p. m., Dec. 1, Jan. 5.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on Dec. 1, Jan. 5.

New York

New York—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, Nov. 17.

Central States

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on Dec. 1, Jan. 5.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, Nov. 17; Dec. 1, 15; Jan. 5, 19.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc, on Nov. 17; Dec. 1, 15, Jan. 5, 19.

San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1230kc, on Dec. 1, Jan. 5.

Montana

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFBB, 1280kc, on Dec. 8.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc, on Nov. 17; Dec. 1, 15; Jan. 5, 19.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto — First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, Nov. 17; Dec. 1, 15, 29, Jan. 12, 26.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on Nov. 17, Dec. 15, Jan. 19.

When You're in Army Now You're There to Stay

WASHINGTON, Nov 4 (AP)—The War Department has withdrawn the privilege soldiers have had of buying their way out of the Army.

Except where actual family destitution is involved, new regulations provide that full three-year enlistments must be served.

Heretofore, soldiers could buy their discharge after a minimum of one year's service, at rates ranging downward from $120, depending on the length of service.

Canadians Glean Enough Scrap For 150,000 Air Shells

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—More than 350 tons of salvage were collected during the first two days of a Toronto "Save - Your - Scrap" campaign, enough to make about 150,000 anti-aircraft shells, according to Street Commissioner Harold Bradley.

Citizens are searching attics and cellars for anything which can be utilized in making munitions, and proceeds from the sale of this old metal to dealers will be divided equally between the Red Cross and the British War Victims' Fund. Articles which have been donated include everything from an old automobile and a 500-pound safe to the silver mountings from a toilet set. On the sorting pile are aluminum articles, vacuum cleaners, brass flower vases, trays, mugs, metal wagons and tricycles, shells, fire dogs and grates, copper and brass couplings, cast-iron presses, calculating machines, sheet steel and metal bars, and still donations pour in.

There are 109,000 homes and 7,000 apartment houses in the city, said Mr. Bradley, and if each resident contributes 25 pounds of scrap metal, it will yield nearly 3,000,000 pounds of useful material. One ton of old iron will make 150 shell cases for 18-pounder shells, he explained.

Pay for Draftees

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (AP)—The Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corporation has announced that its drafted employees would be paid the difference between their Army pay and their regular wages during the first two months of their military service.

Their regular one week's vacation pay also would be given and group insurance policies maintained for one year.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

CORSETIERES

MANCHESTER, N. H., Mrs. G. Biandin, representing Smart Form, a garment correctly fitted to every type of figure. Call 3447-J for appointment.

DESK SPACE

RESPONSIBLE, courteous service; mail $2.50; telephone, desk, private office; excellent transit facilities. MATZ, 202 W. 40th St., N. Y. C.

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE 455 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C., 175 West 72nd St.—Attractive double-single, private bath, kitchen; meals optional; near churches, all transportation. TRafalgar 4-2731.

N. Y. C., 127 West 56th Street, Apt. 3-W.—Refined home, rooms $8.00 to $12.00 weekly; all conveniences.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted, in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY, HAN 9600, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

PRIVATE or COMPANION secretary; executive training; driving license; references. C-4, 2618 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pa.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

SINGERS WANTED FOR LIGHT OPERA PRESENTATION Small fee. CO. 3-9739 N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4406. Get our offer before selling.

Delaware

SEAFORD

UNIVERSITY SHOP

DRESSES and SPORTSWEAR

204 FRONT STREET

WILMINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 9878 daily, except Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Coltons

Our expert Dry Cleaning will keep your clothes at their best.

Plant and Store 115 W. 9th St.

"Everybody's Store"

CROSBY-HILL CO.

Dry Goods—Ready-to-Wear

Lingerie—Hosiery

605-09 MARKET STREET

COAL Koppers COKE

WOOD Fuel Oil

"A Superior Fuel for Every Need"

I. ELMER PERRY CO.

29th and Boulevard Dial 3-3119

The FABRIC SHOP

Always the Newest in

Silks • Woolens • Cottons

Six East Seventh St. Phone 3-6462

George W. Rodgers

Invites You to Visit His New and Different

FURNITURE STORE

Specializing in Early American Reproductions for a Discriminating Public.

515 SHIPLEY STREET

"HARPER METHOD"

AUTHORIZED

Scientific Care of the Hair, Scalp and Face; also Harper Preparations for Home Use

Separate Department for Gentlemen

1 EAST 9TH STREET

Delaware Trust Bldg. Tel. 2-0712

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON

(Continued)

BOOKS CHRISTMAS for GIFTS

Butler's Inc.

Stationers

415 Market St., Wilmington, Del. Phone 7345

Fireplace Equipment

Fine Cutlery

Electrical Appliances

ALFRED D. **PEOPLES** HARDWARE

412 King Street Tel. 5017

LUNCHEON DINNER SUNDAY DINNER

Food of the Same Quality and Character I would serve if you were guests in my home.

Natural Food Restaurant

706 KING STREET

Helen M. Wollaston

300 W. NINTH STREET

Sports, Afternoon and Dinner Clothes

Priced $16.95 to $59.95

Complete range of sizes

Interior, Exterior

Painting Glass Hardware

BAMBERGER & ROBBINS INC.

Phone 3-3132 204-208 W. 7th St.

Dist. of Col.

WASHINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone National 2142, 8 to 4 daily except Saturday and Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RUSSELL J. THORNHILL

PRINTING

1015 15TH ST., N. W. Metropolitan 4567

Mabel Harrell Hairdresser

1603 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.

Washington, D. C.

Telephone Decatur 2326

Imperial Valet Service

HATS

Save and return to us your cash receipts totaling $5 for which we will clean and press one suit or one dress free of charge.

1347 Conn. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. Tel. NOrth 9833

We call and deliver free

COLUMBIA ROAD

DELICATESSEN

ROZANSKY & LEVIN Prop.

Imported and domestic meats, fish, cheese, pickles, crackers, etc. Full line Fancy Groceries, Cooked Meats, Sandwiches made to order. Heinz Relish, Campbell's Soups. We deliver. Phone Columbia 5260

1782 COLUMBIA ROAD N. W.

Know the Joy of True Foot Comfort

Dr. Reed CUSHION SHOE

For Men and Women

738 13TH ST. N. W.

Maine

AUBURN

You'll Like Walton's Ideal Bread

It's so Wholesome and Dependable

Distributors for GeBott's Quality Cakes

WALTON'S BAKERY

60-62 Second St.

BANGOR

Rines Co.

Women's Apparel of Distinction and Simplicity

43 MAIN STREET

STANDARD SHOE STORE

43 MAIN STREET

Smart New Styles of QUALITY SHOES

Wilbur Coon—Health Spot—Air Step—Queen Quality and Buster Brown Shoes for Children

New Franklin Laundry

PHONE 3303

75 South Main Street, Brewer, Maine

All Kinds of Laundry Service

Better Work Our Motto

MAY WE SERVE YOU?

Excellent Food Well Served

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY DIAL 8810 OR 9129

The New Atlantic Restaurant

T. D. MOURKAS, Mgr.

66 Main Street Bangor, Maine

Caldwell Sweet Co.

26 MAIN STREET

TOILET GOODS, HIGH GRADE CHOCOLATES, SALTED NUTS

Soda Fountain Service with Special Luncheon Suggestions

MAINE

FREEPORT

FALL SALE ON SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS AND VARNISHES

Florence Heaters

Range Burners a Specialty

Groceries and Hardware

THE RED & WHITE STORE

WESTON'S

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-4634, 9 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.

Center of Maine Living; invites you to visit

WISHMAKER'S HOUSE

Wishmaker's House enables every woman to be her own decorator. Colors blend and match. The smallest accessory harmonizes. It's the new approach to decorating and one which P. M. & B. proudly offers to Maine women.

Visit Wishmaker's House, 4th floor

MONUMENT SQUARE GARAGE, Inc.

190-194 Federal Street, Portland, Me.

STORAGE

DAY—WEEK—MONTH

Official Garage for Falmouth Hotel

Telephone 23658

SCOTT'S PARKING SERVICE

INCORPORATED

130-134 Free Street, Portland, Me.

Day or Weekly Parking

Next to Chamber of Commerce

We Carry Sun Oil Products

The newest in fine

COSTUME JEWELRY

You will find the piece to complete the

Artistic Ensemble

CARTER BROS. CO.

521 Congress Street, Portland, Me.

See the Newest Sterling Pattern by Gorham . . . Lyric

Ask for price folder

J. A. MERRILL & CO.

503 Congress Street, Portland, Maine

Randall McAllister

FUEL OIL COAL COKE

84 COMMERCIAL ST. 2-2941 614 CONGRESS ST.

Fuel Satisfaction Since 1861

Buy your Christmas Cards NOW at

Loring, Short & Harmon

PORTLAND, MAINE

SOUTH PORTLAND

'blue coal'

New England Coke Fuel Oils

Household Fuel Corp.

51 MAIN STREET

Dial 3-3858

New Hampshire

CONCORD

JACKMAN & LANG

INSURANCE of All Kinds

2 South Main Street Concord, N. H.

Bridge & Byron

PRINTERS

12 WARREN ST

City Coal Company

Old Company's Lehigh Anthracite

87½ So. Main St. Phone 3080

EDWIN H. FIRTH, Mgr.

THE NEEDLE NOOK

Yarns, Instructions, Linens, Flosses, Crochet Cottons, etc.

45 School St., Opp. Tel. Office

Fitch's Tea Room

FITCH-MURRAY CO.

for Lunch or Dinner

Candies and Ices

24 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.

Closed Sundays and Holidays

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

(Continued)

LINCOLN'S You'll always do better at 26 Pleasant St.

Concord's Leading Home Furnishers

VAN RAALTE Fabric Gloves

Have a fashion and smartness decidedly their own!

HARRY G. EMMONS

DUSTIN & SMITH INSURANCE is our business

May We Serve You?

88 NO. MAIN ST. TEL. 1719

CONCORD PUBLIC MARKET

The Best of Everything for Your Table

9 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.

Enna Jettick SHOES FOR WOMEN

$5 to $6

TONKIN & FRASER

79 North Main Street

ATHERTON'S RADIO SHOP

125 No. Main Street, Concord, N. H.

Exclusive Philco Dealer

RADIO, REFRIGERATION AIR CONDITIONING

One quart Johnson's Glo Coat Floor Finish—98c

Add 2c for a can of Shi-Nup—a regular $1.23 value.

An applicator free with a two quart can!

A. H. BRITTON & CO.

MANCHESTER

FUR COATS

Our Prices will please you—

Our Quality is always the best—

Our Budget Buying makes it possible for all to have a coat.

McLane & Taylor

624 WILLOW ST.

D. H. McCLARTY

Plumbing and Heating

Timken Oil Burners

341 Myrtle Street

Your Dollars Get More at Sears

Easy payments on washing machines, radios, cleaners, tires, furniture, etc.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

652 Elm Street Phone 3501

The Smartest in

SPORTS WEAR

at the Style Center of New Hampshire

Sweaters, Skirts, Jackets, Pinafores, Two-piece Dresses and Riding Outfits

PARISEAU'S

PERMANENTS

Have nice tight curls for these windy winter days. For expert care and best materials

Call 354

IDA PATZKE BEAUTY SHOPPE

21 Dubuque St.

BENDIX

The machine that made promises and lived up to them.

Soaks, Washes, Rinses (3 times) and Damp Dries your clothes all for the turn of the switch.

G. F. ST. LAWRENCE & SON

Electrical Contractors 71 Hanover Street

REAL VALUES IN REAL ESTATE

For Square Dealings in Square Rods

P. J. CAMPBELL

182 Summer Street Phone 1221

Don't forget to go

The Book Fair

NOV. 14, 15, 18

FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH COR. CONCORD and BEECH

THE BOOK NOOK

9 STARK STREET

Too Early for Christmas Trees and Lights

BUT Now Is the Best Time to Pick Out That Christmas HAMILTON WATCH.

N. GUY RUITER

922 ELM STREET

Subscription Coupon

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY C 1

One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor. Enclosed is $ ..... for .... year, or .... months, beginning with the current issue.

PRICES:

1 month $1.00 3 months $3.00 6 months $6.00 1 year $12.00

Name .....

Street and Number .....

City and State .....

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3447-J—daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 2:30 p. m., except Sunday — THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

There Is Only One

Alpacuna Overcoat

A Matchless Combination of LUXURY, LONG WEAR, and VALUE.

$40.00

Charles M. Floyd Co.

J. HODGE CO.

Manufacturers of Builders' Finish

MARTIN-SENOUR Monarch Paint 100% PURE

Interior, Exterior, Quick Drying Enamels, Varnishes

Office and Factory, 485 Elm Street

The Christmas Bell is already ringing at

Miss Lili Chartier

Lovely new Bathrobes and Bed Jackets have just arrived for your selections.

50 HANOVER STREET

NASHUA

Prospect Service Station

NU-BLUE SUNOCO

M. E. Jewett, Prop. 265 Main St. Ph. 3980

TURKEY TIME

CHOICE TURKEYS Fresh, Plump, Tender

MOORE'S MARKET

31 MAIN STREET PHONE 2800

PORTSMOUTH

Get a Radio with NATURAL TONE.. Demand a Stromberg-Carlson

CHICK'S MOTOR CO.

TEL. 614 Est. 1919 301 STATE ST.

PORTSMOUTH ICE & COAL CO.

CITIES SERVICE COAL—COKE RANGE—FUEL Famous Reading Coal

Tel. Portsmouth 86 94 Langdon Street

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

A Complete Line of

Meats and Groceries

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

JAMES A. EDDY SONS

237 Thames Street Tel. 109

THE WARD PRINTING CO.

202 Thames Street, Newport, R. I. Phone 962

Frank J. Lutz Henry C. Wilkinson

WILLIAM LEYS *The Century Store*

IMPERIAL SHEETS

DRY GOODS COMPANY

Telephone 2100 135-137 Thames St.

Vermont

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.

High Grade Coal

Range and Furnace Oils

Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA

For dependable and courteous dry cleaning service call

SOUTHERN Dry Cleaning Co.

ALEX. 0060 IVY 13000

Complete and Guaranteed Service

Ford *for all makes of cars* Herbys Inc.

113 N. SAINT ASAPH STREET

ALEXANDRIA Cleaners & Shoe Repairers

AGENCY *Palace Laundry*

711 King Street Phone ALex 2536 Delivery Service

Alexandria's Finest Men's Wear Store

COHEN'S QUALITY SHOP

1104 King Street, Alexandria, Virginia

BART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES

SYLVAN COHEN Alex. 0536

VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA
(Continued)

Thurston's Beauty Shoppe

Open Mon., Wed. and Fri. Until 9 P. M.

ADELLE THURSTON

Ph. Alex. 3052 2425 Mt. Vernon Ave.

Complete Repair and Lubrication Service for All Make Cars On No. 1 Highway in Alexandria

Cooper-Phillips Motor Co.

115 No. Washington Street

LYNCHBURG

White Star Steam Laundry

TELEPHONE 812

We specialize in Washing Blankets and Window Shades

We also have FINISHED FAMILY SERVICE ROUGH DRY THRIFTY SERVICE WET WASH

Specialists in the Etiquette of FLOWERS

Member of Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association

DOYLE—FLORIST

Phone 892 708 MAIN STREET

Diamonds *Silverware*

Opticians *Watches*

BUCKINGHAM & FLIPPIN

Telephone 1668 919 Main Street

QUALITY FOOTWEAR

For high-grade, exclusive shoe styles — Coleman's leads

The most economical shoe is a good shoe

COLEMAN'S

LYNCHBURG

GIFTS OF JEWELRY

at Christmas are most acceptable

PHILLIP'S BROS.

906 Main Street, Lynchburg

Be Sure to Attend

D. Moses & Co.

Pre-Thanksgiving

LINEN SALE

BIBEE'S

Thanksgiving Supplies

LYNCHBURG'S OWN CHAIN

For Exclusive Fashions

MILLNER'S THE SHOPPING CENTRE

The Fashion Store of LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

NEWPORT NEWS

BARCLAY & SONS

JEWELERS

CERTIFIED GEMOLOGISTS

2912 WASHINGTON AVENUE

BARBIZON

Slips—Gowns—Pajamas

NACHMAN'S

32nd St. and Washington Ave.

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 41212, 9-10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

W. G. SWARTZ CO.

Norfolk's Largest Department Store

There's a tang of Autumn in the air . . . it won't be long before Old Man Winter will be moving on us. So naturally your thoughts are on your home . . . and how to make cozy and comfortable for the winter. You will find this great home store most helpful.

D. P. PAUL CO.

Largest Jewelers South

Featuring fine Blue White Diamonds since 1847. A complete stock of sterling silver. Visit our beautiful Gift Shop, second floor.

NORFOLK VIRGINIA

Our Thirty-Sixth Year

Shulman & Co.

Men's and Boys' Clothiers Civilian and Military Tailors

Granby Street and Tazewell

"Better Furniture"

Smith Furniture

WM. F. SMITH & COMPANY

422 Granby Street Norfolk, Va.

HOFHEIMER'S SHOES

for the Family

Norfolk—Portsmouth—Richmond Newport News

ROBT. G. RAWLS Pres.-Treas. DAVID A. RAWLS Vice-Pres.

DAVID A. RAWLS, Inc.

GOWNS WRAPS CHAPEAUX FURS SPORTS

108-110 W. Plume Street (Law Bldg.)

FRANK R. FORD, Inc.

Jewelers and Silversmiths

229 Granby Street

Established 1910

VIRGINIA

RICHMOND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-3776 9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRIGGS' BAKERIES

BELMONT AND CARY	4-9424
HARRISON AND MAIN	5-6261
618 N. LOMBARDY	4-7611
2517 CHAMBERLAYNE AVE.	5-2857

SUEDE SHOES cleaned and rebuffed so they will not rub off.

Summer Shoes Redyed to Match Your New Fall Costume

Peoples SHOE SERVICE

VIRGINIA'S LARGEST SHOE REPAIR FACTORY

520 E. Broad Street RICHMOND, VA.

ROANOKE

QUALITY PRODUCTS

Bush-Flora Shoe Co.

Sole Agents for

Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes

Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes

Also

Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

For a well balanced meal

EAT

Michael's Bread

Dial 7726 317 1st Street, S. E.

MEREDITH'S MARKET

Carefully Selected Foods

108 GRANDIN ROAD Dial 2-3128 Delivery Service

CALDWELL-SITES CO.

Stationers, Office Outfitters, Wholesale Paper Merchants

105 Jefferson St., Roanoke, Virginia Dial 6241

ROANOKE'S MOST MODERN DAIRY

LABORATORY CONTROL FOR YOUR PROTECTION

DIAL 5501

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

"THE KINGS"

Shoe Rebuilders—Shoe Shine—Hat Cleaning and Reblocking—Shoe Dyeing and Tinting—Clothes Cleaning and Pressing

30-Minute Dry Cleaning Service

CHARLESTON, W. VA.

Other stores located in Wheeling, W. Va. Cincinnati and Cleveland, Ohio

---

LOUISE C. CLAYTON *BEAUTY SHOP*

Coiffure Reflections

Expert Service and Advice Pertaining to Branches of Beauty Culture

Covie & Richardson Store Phone Cap. 27-151 Branch 13

HENRY BROS., INC.

212 BROAD STREET TELEPHONE 32-111

GOODYEAR

EASY PAY TERMS

Get the Goodyear Tires, Batteries and Accessories you need now by using our Budget Plan Terms to suit

CLARKSBURG

ANDERSON'S

"The State's Largest Restaurant"

407 WEST MAIN

F. H. Johnson, Mgr.

EMPIRE LAUNDRY COMPANY

"IF IT'S QUALITY, TRY THE EMPIRE"

Master Cleaners and Dyers Satisfying Service

Phone 600-601-602-603

MORGANTOWN

Quality Furniture

LOVING FURNITURE CO.

Morgantown, W. Va.

Phone 7821 219-21 Walnut St.

Your Label of Quality

Fashion Shoppe

Phone 7024 419 High Street

COATS—DRESSES—SUITS

The G. J. Morrison Company, Inc.

"ALL OVER WEST VIRGINIA"

345-351 High Street

Morgantown's Largest Department Store

THOMAS CLEANERS, Inc.

Dependable Cleaning and Pressing

Phone 5924 231 Pleasant St.

WHEELING

"THE KINGS"

Shoe Rebuilders—Shoe Shine—Hat Cleaning and Reblocking—Shoe Dyeing and Tinting—Clothes Cleaning and Pressing

30-Minute Dry Cleaning Service

WHEELING, W. VA.

Other stores located in Charleston, W. Va., Cincinnati and Cleveland, Ohio

---

Patronized Constantly for over 50 years

LAUPP, Florist

Wheeling's Flower Shop

Phone 52 1109-1111 Chapline St.

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-6290, 5 to 7 p. m., daily except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Moving? Renovating?

Then call a **Robinson's** Representative

Interior Decorating suggestions and estimates gladly given without obligation to you.

CALL 7-4411

"HILL'S BETTER BREAD"

ROLLS and CAKES

R. B. HILL'S BAKERY

139 Charlton Avenue West

Phone 2-3535—A Driver Will Call

For Insured and Guaranteed DRY CLEANING

TRY

A. Parker & Son

Cleaners and Dyers

184 King St. East Hamilton, Ontario Phone 2-4615

OTTAWA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-0478, 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Dustproofed Coal and Coke PRINTweigh is the RIGHTweigh

F. W. ARGUE LIMITED

234 Bank Street 2-5777

Insurance

ALLAN GILL & CO. Ltd.

Successors to

GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN LIMITED

140 Wellington St. 2-4823

English Dinnerware

Spode Wedgwood Coalport Royal Crown Derby and other famous names.

McINTOSH & WATTS

245 Bank Street

ORCHID SHOES

Ottawa's Outstanding Women's Footwear at 7.75 and 8.75

Murphy-Gamble

Limited

The Gift Shop of Ottawa

Ottawa Leather Goods Co.

126 SPARKS STREET

SOUVENIRS—HANDBAGS —LUGGAGE—

"Everything in Leather"

GIBSON'S TAXI AND GARAGE

Washing—Repairs

Battery Service

225 Albert Street 2-2468

HARVEY H. HYDE

Blue Ribbon Meat Markets

Quality and Service

610 SOMERSET ST. 8-0097 831 BANK ST. 7-0488

G. T. GREEN DECORATOR

750 Bank Street 7-0235

HEINZ TOMATO JUICE

R. & H. POWELL GROCER

Phone 2-2411

HEINZ 57 VARIETIES

TORONTO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Hargreave 3577. Hours: 9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

J. & W. R. SCOTT LIMITED

Dupont at Davenport

GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH FRUITS, VEGETABLES

You are assured of a good table economically with food from Scotts.

7 DIRECT PHONES MI. 4691

OLIVE FARM DAIRY, Ltd.

Plain and Jersey

MILK

68 Shaftesbury Ki 6590

LUMBERMENS MUTUAL CASUALTY COMPANY

DON S. HOOD, Representative

EL. 3355 TORONTO LY. 7794

30%-25% Dividend Savings

FIRE—AUTOMOBILE

When You

Purchase Goods

Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—

please mention

The Christian Science Monitor

ONTARIO

TORONTO
(Continued)

USE OUR STORAGE VAULTS

Our scientifically constructed and equipped Storage Vaults will store your out-of-season garments for you. Telephone today and let us explain this clothes saving service.

LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

DIONNE QUINTUPLETS

are drinking

GOLDEN CREST

supplied by

CITY DAIRY

Ki. 6151

The Stoodleigh CAFETERIAS RESTAURANTS SODA FOUNTAINS Toronto

Dunfield's

FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES

Quality Furnishings for Men

GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED

146 YONGE ST.

Between Richmond and Temperance

CHRYSLER and PLYMOUTH

ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS HOTPOINT STOVES

Mills & Hadwin

Limited

3147 YONGE ST. MO. 4343

17 Years' Continuous Service

W. M. MORROW

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER MIMEOGRAPHING MULTIGRAPHING

All kinds of typewriting and advertising mail work neatly and accurately taken care of at reasonable rates.

902 Royal Bank Bldg. Elgin 9965

G. S. BEER

CUSTOM MADE

FUR COATS

Remodeling—Repairing

1161 St. Clair Ave. W. KE. 7378

For Better Fuel Service Call

McKINNON FUELS LIMITED

City Wide Delivery

Gerrard at Main Gr. 1187

CRASHLEY MOTORS LIMITED

DODGE and DE SOTO

738 LAKESHORE ROAD, NEW TORONTO

PHONE JU. 3322 N. T. 1233

BOAKE SHOE HOUSE

952 St. Clair Ave. W. (at Oakwood)

LLoydbrook 7171

HIGH GRADE SHOES and HOSIERY

DONLANDS

DAIRY LIMITED

Richer and Better Dairy Products

City-Wide Service

250 Donlands Ave. GE 1145

"Character Clothes for Women"

Ira-Berg *Limited*

1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

Let us prove to you the excellence of

Caulfield's

Irradiated "Badge of Merit" Vitamin D Milk

The Purest and Best Obtainable Anywhere

SELBY'S *Shoes for Ladies*

PACKARD and HULBUT *for Children*

STRIDER and INVICTUS *for Men*

JOHNSON'S

Eglinton at Avenue Road HU 3882

---

14 STORES

Woman's Bakery LIMITED

Ray Leake, Pres.

Catering Dept. KI 2118

Richard Honeyford

NOTARY PUBLIC

Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Ont.

Phone: EL 3836

Callow Brothers

STATIONERS PRINTERS

OFFICE SUPPLIES

Telephone Waverley 1856

Cor. ADELAIDE AND VICTORIA STS. TORONTO

All Kinds of Printing and yet only one Kind—Good Printing

McLEOD & KENNEY

Commercial and Society PRINTERS

99 CHURCH STREET Phone Elgin 7906

ROSELAWN FARMS, Ltd.

Milk from 100% Government Tuberculin Tested Herds

IT COSTS NO MORE

1411 Dufferin Street ME. 3566-7-8-9

Send It to the Laundry

Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

ONTARIO

TORONTO
(Continued)

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend

Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS

Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.

Also

Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk

Powdered Buttermilk.

QUALITY—SERVICE

We Aim to Be Worthy

PLANTS LOCATED AT

London Toronto Hamilton Windsor Kitchener St. Catherines Peterborough Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill

---

Always Ask for

CANADA BREAD

"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?

PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171

Laundress & Drycleaning Service

292 Brunswick Avenue

Diana Restaurant

187 YONGE STREET

188 BLOOR STREET WEST

Delicious Food Well Served

We Appreciate Your Yellow Stickers

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Elwood 1578, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Dominion's Leading Specialty Shop

Furriers to Four Generations of Royalty

Holt, Renfrew & COMPANY LIMITED

Sherbrooke at Mansfield MONTREAL

also Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg

You'll Enjoy Shopping at

Simpson's

Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre

- Women's and Children's Wear
- Men's Clothing and Furnishings
- Fine Linens China Sporting Goods

ELMHURST MILK

Cream—Butter Chocolate Drink Eggs

DEXTER 8401

ALWAYS ASK FOR

CANADA BREAD

Makers of

BUTTERNUT and the new CORONATION LOAF

QUALITY in EVERY DETAIL

Toilet Laundries Ltd.

WI. 5121

WALTER

THE HAIRDRESSER

Individual, Artistic Hairdressing

1396 St. Catherine St. W.

Room 307 — at Bishop

HArbour 8814

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9681.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

BOOKBINDING

ERNEST A. NEALE

Bookbinder

19 Werrington St., London, N. W. 1

Phone EUston 1071-3

European Local Classified
(Continued)

DRESSMAKING

"SILVESTRIA"—Coats and gowns, good cut; own materials made up. 47a Marloes Rd., Kensington, London, W. 8. Western 3954.

FLATS TO LET

Oakwood Court, Kensington

Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street, convenient to two Christian Science churches quiet, spacious, unfurnished flats in countrified surroundings; with central heating, constant hot water, efficient day and night portering services, air raid shelters, designed and constructed under the supervision of the company's architects containing 3-6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices; rentals £215, £415 per annum. Owned and managed by Associated London Properties, Limited. Apply District Office 2 Oakwood Court, London, W. 14. Telephone Western 6181

HOUSE REPAIRS

CARRUTHERS—PUTNEY 4392

Plumbers, Domestic, Sanitary, Hot Water Engineers, Gas Fitters and Decorators. 57 Schubert Road, London, S. W. 15

INSURANCE

All Kinds of Insurance, Endowment, Annuities, etc. F. E. GARNETT 61, St. Leonards Court, East Sheen, London, S. W. 14. Tel. Prospect 4741

LAUNDRIES

LET THE LAUNDRY brighten and lighten your black-out by sending all your soiled linen to us, silks and woollies special attention; small repairs free of charge. THE ROYEL FRENCH LAUNDRY, 55, Packington Road, Acton, London, W. 3.

Tel. Ladbroke 2070 Estd. 1864

BURGESS'S LAUNDRY

103 Walmer Road, North Kensington, W. 10

Depot at 103 Portobello Road North Kensington

MULTIGRAPHING

FACSIMILE typewritten letters at short notice. J. R. STIBBS, Monument Chambers, 55 King William St., London, E. C. 4. MAN. 3629.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

CARBONS, ribbons and all office stationery. BRITANNIC CARBON CO., 13/14 Camomile St., London, E. C. 3. Avenue 1347 (3 lines).

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO. (F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.Ae.E.) Chartered Patent Agents 29 Southampton Buildings LONDON, W. C. 2, England British and Foreign Patents Trade Marks and Designs

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON — Large divan room, redecorated; South aspect; basin, H. and C.; inclusive terms or meals as desired; personal attention. 136 Lexham Gardens, W. 8 WEStern 4929.

POST WANTED

LONDON—Additional part time work required, secretarial, reception; would help with organizing work. Box W-1617, BCM/CSM, London.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON, Mrs. Hodgson, "Sixty Seven" Porchester Terrace, Bayswater, W. 2—Comfortably furnished rooms; H. and C., bed, bath, breakfast 6/6; permanent guests from 27/6, reduction sharing. LANgham 2679.

LONDON, EARLS COURT—Comfortable divan rooms with breakfast, gas rings, concealed H. and C.; permanents 24/6, 28/-, 31/6, 35/-, 43/6 single, nightly 6/6, 7/-. Flaxman 6059, 17 Bramham Gdns., S. W. 5.

LONDON, HAMPSTEAD, 124 Greencroft Gardens, N. W. 6. Furnished divan rooms; H. and C., meals optional; restful and homelike; quiet house; board residence from 2 to 3 gns.; single night visitors catered for. Eccles. Tel. MAI. 2634.

LONDON—Baker, 13 St. George's Sq., S. W. 1 —Bed-sitting rooms 14/6; with breakfast 21/-; partial board 35/-. VICtoria 3306.

SERVICE ROOMS

LONDON: Mayfair, 13 Half Moon Street—Well furnished divan rooms with or without private bath; excellent service. Moderate terms; constant hot water. MAYfair 0678.

TEA ROOMS

Enjoy your Lunch or Tea at • THE MONTROSE • 43 New Oxford St., London, W. C. 1

Catering for Parties Temple Bar 7205

England

LONDON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Whitehall 9691, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Sunday; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12:45 p. m. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The House of

Charles H. Baber LTD.

for

Scientific Foot Fitting

No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort

302-8 Regent Street, W. 1 Near Queens Hall

Ethel Oakley, Ltd.

50 Beauchamp Place, S. W. 3

Artists in Hairdressing Beauty Culture

(Phyllis Earle Methods)

(Close to Harrods) Tel. Ken. 0343

TAKE THE LONG VIEW

BUY K SHOES

Baldwin Smith's specialise in K Shoes because they know Ks give extra value. Look ahead—buy your winter Ks at Baldwin Smith's now. N. B. All fittings by X-Ray.

BALDWIN SMITH LTD.

K SHOE SPECIALISTS

241 Regent Street, London, W. 1.

187 Kensington High St., W. 8

103 Cheapside, E. C. 2

ALAN McAFEE, Ltd.

38 Dover Street, London, W. 1

Ladies' and Men's

COUNTRY SHOES

at attractive prices

BUILDER DECORATOR CONTRACTOR

F. WHITTLESEA

1 and 2 Dacre Chambers Strutton Ground, S. W. 1.

ABBey 2826

INCOME TAX

Recovered and Adjusted

Consult MISS H. M. BAKER

Market Cross House, 51, High St., Windsor

Income Tax Returns, Super Tax Returns, Repayment Claims of all descriptions, including those for British subjects resident abroad.

When in WESTMINSTER Visit the GUERNSEY CAKE SHOP

LUNCHES · TEAS · HOME MADE CAKES

36 Palmer St., S.W.1

TOM HILL

28, Sloane Street, S. W. 1

makers of

FINE QUALITY LEATHER GOODS HIGH GRADE LUGGAGE

SLO 3962 EST. 1870

ENGLAND

LONDON N.
Canonbury and Islington

J. R. Roberts Limited

Fashions and Furnishings *at London's Lowest Prices*

215-225 UPPER STREET

Islington, N. 1 CANonbury 3333

LONDON N.—Highgate

The Ideal Laundry (MIDGATE) LTD. Highgate Village, N.6 MOUNTVIEW 1874

Serving Hampstead, Golders Green, Hendon, Mill Hill, Finchley, Barnet, Southgate, Hornsey and Wood Green *Would Like to Serve you too!*

LONDON E.—Woodford

Warnes LTD. Tailors—Hosiers and School Outfitters

128, George Lane and 122, High Road

Also at Leyton, Loughton, Chingford, Bromley, Kent, Upminster.

W. G. MUMFORD

The Noted Stores for GROCERY and PROVISIONS

8 Station Parade Snaresbrook	Tel. Wanstead 4186
169 High Road Woodford Green	Tel. BUCkhurst 0186
26 Broadway Woodford Green	Tel. BUCkhurst 0083

LONDON S. E.
West Norwood

Furniture Removed from England to Anywhere on Earth

SHIPPING **Days** STORING

Modern Home Furnishers

WEST NORWOOD, LONDON S. E. 27

Phone GIPsy Hill 1155

LONDON S. W.
Putney District and Barnes

T. JONES & CO.

(John Keall Ltd.)

Toilet Goods and Photographic Supplies

5, Putney Hill S. W. 15 Phone Putney 4748

68 West Hill S. W. 18 Phone Putney 0073

91 Wandsworth High St., S. W. 18 Phone Battersea 5177

106 Wandsworth High St., S. W. 18 Phone Putney 1180

257 Wimbledon Park Road, S. W. 18 Phone Putney 3342

LONDON W.—Chiswick

Building *and* **Decorating**

ARTHUR KNAPP,

23 Grove Park Terrace, W. 4.

Telephone Chiswick 1160

Ireland

BELFAST

SPACKMAN

Boys', Youths' and Men's Clothier and Merchant Tailor

102 High Street

Established a Century

---

80 Years' Reputation for Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Draperies, Bedding, Napery, General Ironmongery, etc.

The Furnishing House of

ROBERT WATSON & CO. LTD.

90-92-94 Donegall Street, Belfast

For Beautiful Work Try

Devonshire Laundry Ltd.

Ravenhill Avenue, Belfast

Phone 57448 and 57449

"The Laundry of Repute"

James

19-27 Lombard Street, Belfast

Specialises in TAILORING for Ladies and Men—also READY TO WEAR GARMENTS for Boys, Youths and Men.

DUBLIN

Switzers

TRAVELLING and SPORTS GOODS

Extensive and thoroughly modern stocks. Moderate prices.

SWITZER & CO. LTD. Grafton St., Dublin

HELY'S

DAME STREET

Stationery, Printing, Fountain Pens, Sports Goods, High Class Fishing Tackle, Dog Requisites

GOOD SERVICE

Established 1776

STRAHAN, Dublin

FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUM, BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, REMOVALS AND STORAGE

R. STRAHAN & CO. Ltd.

T. Gillespie D. S. Gillespie

135 Stephen's Green

PHOENIX LAUNDRY

RUSSELL STREET, DUBLIN

Established Over 30 Years

The Only Laundry in Eire that can offer the public 3 services

For Full Particulars Send postcard or phone DUBLIN 72028

W. LEON

24 GRAFTON STREET

Large Variety of Evening and Afternoon Gowns, Coats, Costumes, Fur Coats and Furs.

GRANDY

St. Stephen's Green, Dublin

Gentlemen's Outfitters

Lowest Cash Prices

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Four Adopted Daughters

(Los Angeles Times)

Through two wars, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen V. Shaljian of Los Angeles have aided four adopted children they have never seen.

During the Turkish massacres of 1916 the American Near East Relief Society appealed to American families to act as foster-parents of refugee Armenian orphans.

The Shaljians took four girls.

Financially they cared for the four girls until all were happily married. They wrote letters, and sent photographs which are proudly displayed on the mantel of the Shaljian home.

Then came World War II.

One girl's husband was drafted in Paris and she was left penniless. Another disappeared completely. One is in Beirut, Syria, married to an American.

The fourth, her name is Zartouhie, became a nurse in a London Hospital and when war broke out had just become the bride of Second Lieutenant Donald Budd. Budd went with the B. E. F. to Flanders, and failed to return in the retreat from Dunkirk.

Recently the Shaljians received a letter from Budd in a German prison camp. It had been written in July and had apparently been mailed via Siberia.

There wasn't much specific information in it, of course, only that the young British bridegroom was "being treated very well considering everything."

"We have no communication with England but I have heard we can get letters through to the U. S. A.," Budd wrote. "Will you be so kind as to write my wife and tell her I am well, as no doubt she has heard no news of me for nearly three months.

"My prayers are of course that the end of this war will soon come [illegible] and I can settle down."

Shaljian immediately wired the good news to his adopted daughter. Now 80 years old, he makes frequent trips to the French, British and German consulates to do what he can in helping his adopted brood, now scattered among the warring lands of Europe.

"Maybe I'll get them over here some day," he sighs.

A Verse for Today . . .

For thou art my lamp, O LORD: *and the* LORD *will lighten my darkness.*—II SAM. 22:29.

Answers and Rating Table

1. Miami.
2. Ireland.
3. Frog.
4. England.
5. London.

0-1: Poor.
2: Fair.
3: Average.
4-5: Very good.

In the Service

—Chase Craig

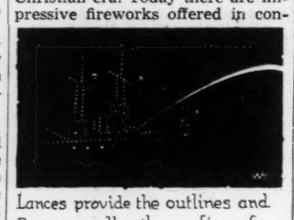
"So I said—'If you don't marry me I'll join the Navy!' "

"Would it be all right if I saluted you twice next time instead?"

Did You Ever Wonder

How Fireworks Display "Set Pieces" Are Ignited?

Millions of dollars annually and literally "go up in smoke" in the form of fireworks. Fireworks are not a new invention. It is thought that the Chinese made and used fireworks as much as 4,000 years ago. Fireworks displays and set pieces were known to the Roman emperors before the dawn of the Christian era. Today there are impressive fireworks offered in connection with fairs, celebrations, and festivities of various sorts and the effects achieved range from, say, Old Glory in flaming colors to spectacles such as the Burning of Rome and the Last Days of Pompeii.



Lances provide the outlines and Roman candles the gunfire of display fireworks battleships.

Obviously it would be impossible to touch a match to each one of the myriad of individual spots of burning color that go to make up the outlines of the big set pieces.

Yet, paradoxically enough, that is (in a manner of speaking) just what is done. In display fireworks parlance a "match" is a wick or cord, inside a paper wrapper, impregnated with a highly inflammable mixture, such as a paste of gunpowder and starch. This fuse-like cord may burn at a speed of as much as 40 feet per second.

The outlines of the set piece are made of rattan nailed to a wooden framework with headless nails. The individual lights, small paper cases filled with colored fire powder, are called "lances" and are put on the headless nails.

The match is strung around the outline, pinned to the top of the lances, where there is a "priming" composition for quick ignition. The free end of the match burns at some 40 feet per second, it ignites all the lances at practically the same time. This lights the lance priming, which, in turn, burns down into the powder for whatever color the particular lance is. The colors are produced by metal salts—strontium and lithium for red; magnesium and aluminum for white; copper for blue; sodium for yellow; and barium for green.—W. P. Keasbey.

Brevities

Williams in Greensboro (Ga.) Herald-Journal: An eastern school is teaching girls how to shop. We wonder if the opening line is "I am just looking around for a friend."

Punch ©: Autumn, we are reminded, has arrived in this country with its dark evenings and falling leaves. So much for the German blockade.

Brubaker in New Yorker: We now have upward of sixteen million men registered for the draft. This is the American way, the democratic way, and a pretty good way to stay out of jail.

In Lighter Vein

Appropriate

Passenger: "Fish Hook—that's an odd name for a station! Why do they call it that?"

Conductor: "Because it's the end of the line."—Grit.

Gentle Hint

Notice in business office: Persons having no business in this office will please transact it as quickly as possible.—Milwaukee Journal.

A Mistake

"Look here, Sarah," said the master of the house, "how many more times have I to tell you about these cobwebs? I've just had to sweep one off the bed-rail and throw it in the fire myself."

"Good gracious, sir," exclaimed the maid. "That's the missus' fancy dress for tonight's dance!"—Tit-Bits.

Filling the Bill

"Listen, young fellow, the man who wishes to marry my daughter must have bright prospects. Whatever his trade or profession, he must have plenty of opportunity for advancement. Now what have you to say for yourself in that respect?"

"Plenty, sir, I'm just the chap. My present position is the lowest in my firm."—Grit.

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, by G. & C. Merriam Company

Aktay, Haydar (hī'-där' äk'-tī')—Turkish Minister to Russia.

Carceller, Demetrio (dā-mā'-trē-ō kär'-thâ-lyĕr')—New Spanish Minister of Commerce and Industry.

Eichelberger, Brig. Gen. Robert L. (ī'-kĕl-bûr'-ger)—Newly appointed Superintendent of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point.

Kulangsu (kōō'-läng'-shū')—International Settlement in China.

Matsumiya, Jun (jōōn mätsōō'-mi-yä)—Japanese Ambassador to French Indo-China.

Mersa Matruh (mär-sä' mät-rōō')—Egyptian key point for British defenses on the Mediterranean.

Neghelli (nā-gĕl'-lē)—Italian base in Ethiopia.

Ricci, Renato (rā-nä'-tō rēt'-chē)—Italy's Minister of Corporations.

Soong, T. V. (sōōng)—President of the Bank of China, who has been negotiating a loan in the United States.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition.

Bahrein Islands (bä-rān')—Independent archipelago in the Gulf of Persia, where American-owned oil fields are located.

Caribbean Sea (Pref. kăr'-i-bē'-ăn)—Sea between the West Indies and Central and South America.

Gaudeloupe (Pref. gō'-dē-lōōp')—French West Indian island.

Kiel (kēl)—German naval base on the North Sea.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ĭll, charĭty; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ŭnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menū; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdûre; ĸ=ch in G. ich, ach; bon; yet; zh=z in azure.

Monitor Camera Club from F. R. Winstone, A. R. P. S., Bristol, England

Peat Helps to Conserve Britain Coal Supplies

Britain has six million acres of peat bogs producing fuel. Above is a typical scene on the moors near Glastonbury, where the conical "ruckles" add a peculiar touch to the landscape. These "turves" or peat bricks are seen stacked to mature. After exposure to the air it becomes stone hard and makes a good fire. People wonder how "earth" can burn, but it is not just earth, it is actually coal in an incomplete stage, forming in the same way as coal does. Deposits extend down to some 11 feet, from where the peat is dug out in blocks of about 28 pounds. These blocks contain a large percentage of water. Later, when partly dry, they are sliced into three smaller portions, and when still more moisture has evaporated are built into these ruckles.

Analogy Test

By Giles Miller

Select the right answer for each statement below: several alternative answers are given, only one of which is correct. In each case, underline only one word of phrase.

1. Rose Bowl is to Pasadena as Orange Bowl is to (New Orleans, Dallas, Miami, Birmingham, Atlanta).

2. Shakespeare is to England as George Bernard Shaw is to (Scotland, Wales, Ireland, English, Ipswich).

3. Reptile is to turtle as amphibian is to (snake, armadillo, frog, tortoise, porpoise).

4. Panama Canal is to the United States as Suez Canal is to (France, England, Egypt, South America, Belgium).

5. Broadway is to New York City as Haymarket is to (Paris, London, Brussels, Vienna, Emporia).

Your score on this test is based on the number of correct answers underlined. The correct answers and rating table appear elsewhere on this page.

Sayings About Laughter

Laughter makes good blood.—Italian.

The loud laugh bespeaks the vacant mind.—English.

He is not laughed at who laughs at himself first.—English.

He that laughs at his ain joke spoils the sport o' it.—Scotch.

A laugh is worth a hundred groans in any market.—B. Franklin.

He who laughs at impertinence makes himself an accomplice.—Chinese.

The laughter of the cottage is the most hearty.—Latin.

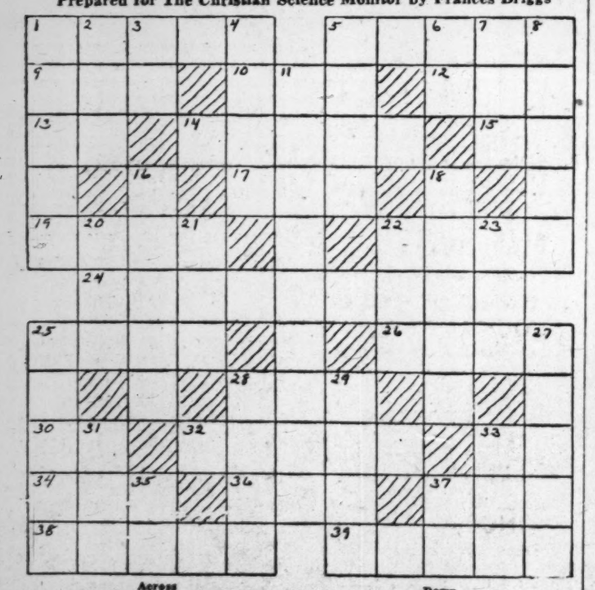
A laugh costs too much if it is bought at the expense of propriety.—Quintillian.

Men show their character in nothing more than what they think laughable.—Goethe.

A good laugh is sunshine in a house.—Thackeray.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What is a flambeau?
5—Composition for eight parts is what?
9—What is a European woody herb?
10—What is opposed to "flood"?
12—Rowing implement is what?
13—What was first note in Guido's system of solmization?
14—What sweeps clean when new?
15—Who was sun god of Egyptians?
17—One who excels at anything is what?
19—Who was object of Leander's affections?
22—In Greek legend, who was inseparable companion of his brother Lynceus?
24—What rocky peninsula commands gateway of Mediterranean?
25—What is a city of California?
26—What is a merganser of northern Europe and Asia?
28—Perform on stage
30—Symbol for barium is what?
32—Who might do a nose dive?
33—Upon.
34—What American humorist was born in 1866?
36—What is common gazelle of Tibet?
37—Conjunction.
38—Scene of what opera is laid in Gaul?
39—Theater boxes are what?

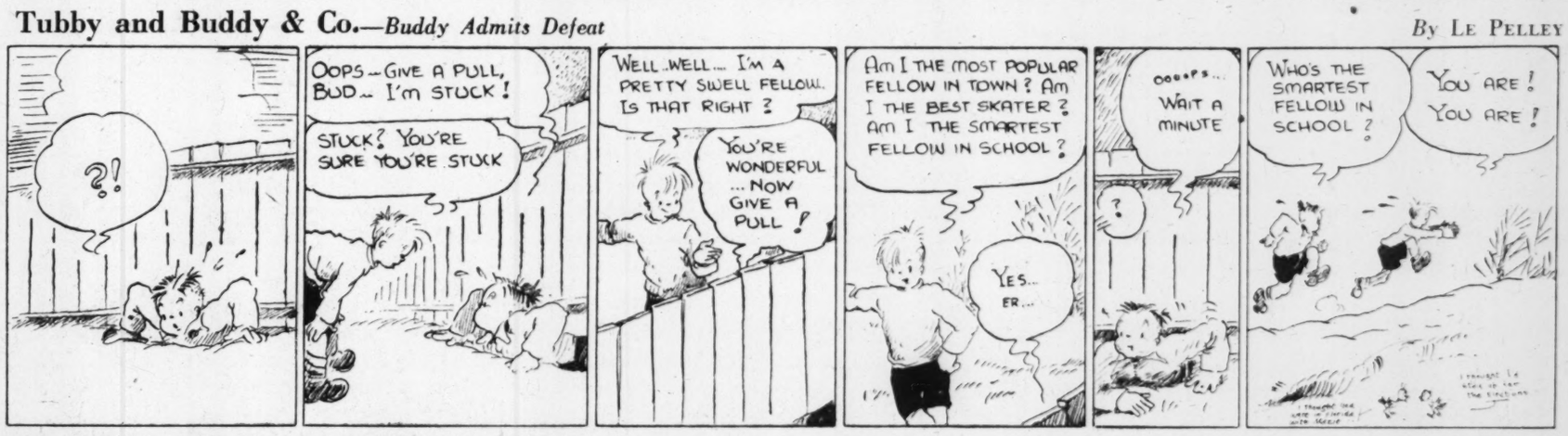
Down

1—Veracity is what?
2—Not in.
3—What is second note of scale?
4—Who was wife of Zeus?
5—Hautboy is what?
6—Towards.
7—What is the organ of hearing?
8—Personal belongings are what?
11—Who was author of "Decameron"?
16—Who would have a trousseau?
18—What was Oliver Optic's real name?
20—Self.
21—What is the sash worn by Japanese?
22—Possessive pronoun.
23—Exist.
25—Who was Jacob's employer for many years?
27—Light canes are what?
28—What do you call a seaweed?
29—What is a small, short-necked river duck?
31—Bustle.
33—Unity.
35—What suffix forms nouns?
37—Symbol for silver is what?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

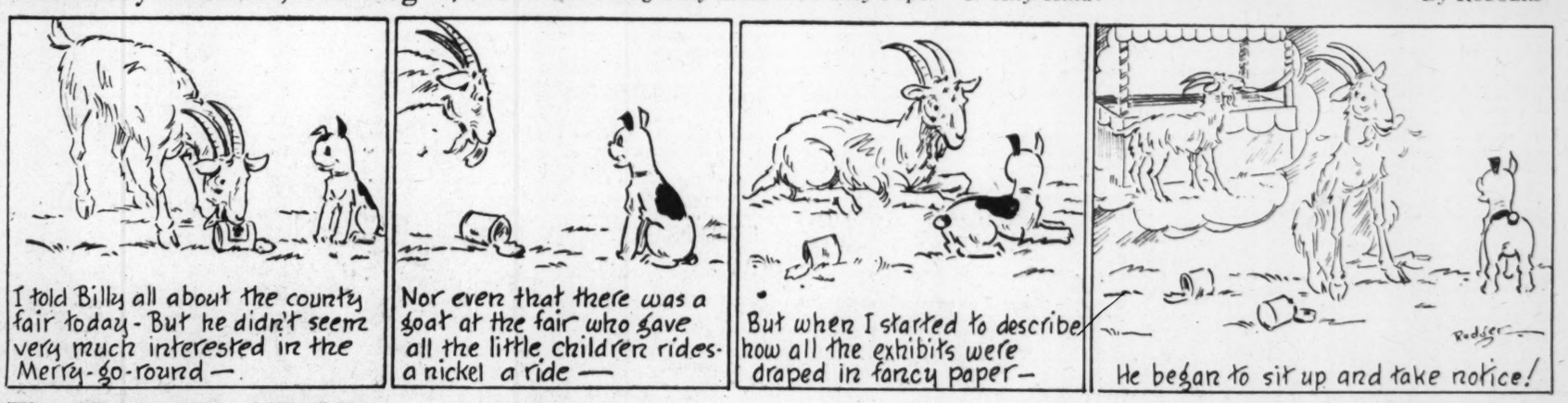
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Buddy Admits Defeat*

By Le Pelley


?!
OOPS—GIVE A PULL, BUD—I'm STUCK!
STUCK? YOU'RE SURE YOU'RE STUCK
WELL..WELL... I'M A PRETTY SWELL FELLOW. IS THAT RIGHT?
YOU'RE WONDERFUL ...NOW GIVE A PULL!
AM I THE MOST POPULAR FELLOW IN TOWN? AM I THE BEST SKATER? AM I THE SMARTEST FELLOW IN SCHOOL?
YES... ER...
OOOPS... WAIT A MINUTE
?
WHO'S THE SMARTEST FELLOW IN SCHOOL?
YOU ARE! YOU ARE!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*If There's One Thing Billy Likes It's Fancy Paper—or Any Kind!*

By Rodgers


I told Billy all about the county fair today - But he didn't seem very much interested in the Merry-go-round—
Nor even that there was a goat at the fair who gave all the little children rides - a nickel a ride —
But when I started to describe how all the exhibits were draped in fancy paper—
He began to sit up and take notice!
Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*A Vote of Thanks*

By The Hagers

"DOWN TO THE POLLS AT EIGHT, I GO AND THUS AVOID THE RUSH," SAID JOE.
SAID TED, "I CAST MY VOTE AT TWO; BY THEN MY NEIGHBORS ALL ARE THROUGH."
"AT NIGHT," SAID JACK, "MY VOTE I CAST," BUT I MAKE SURE I'M NOT THE LAST."
FOUR HAPPY GRATEFUL DUCKS YOU SEE. WE VOTE IN A DEMOCRACY!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Unity

Americans are going to the polls with one major purpose—to strengthen American freedom, peace and justice. They have sharp differences of opinion on men and methods, but as to objectives there is basic agreement.

Let us recognize that essential and saving fact. Let us acknowledge it now, before election. And let us pledge support to the next President, whoever he may be. Let us do it now. Let us, in our hearts, promise to that high office, to that symbol of national unity, all the loyalty, all the aid we have given to our particular candidate before election. Let us give to the office an allegiance bigger than any man.

The 50,000,000 marching to the polls are not engaged in civil war—though some of the missile-throwers might convey that impression. Civil war is only a substitute for an election, using violence instead of reason to determine the national course. In either case the effort is to obtain some form of cohesion so that the Nation can act as a unit.

Uniting is far easier after an election than after a civil war. The more clearly the people recognize their underlying singleness of purpose — as Americans do recognize it today, we believe—the easier it will be to work together.

Even the closeness which this election is expected to display should be an aid. There is a possibility that the successful candidate will not have a popular majority; neither is likely to receive an overwhelming evidence of personal approval. If Mr. Willkie wins, he will know that it was with the aid of many Democrats. If Mr. Roosevelt wins, he will know—according to the public opinion polls—that it is only because of the war. In either case, the mandate will be not for any personal purpose but for a strengthing of the Nation as against despotism, injustice, aggression. On personality men may divide; on Principle they unite.

The People's Part

Some of those who oppose a third term speak as if a President who wished to perpetuate himself in office could do so. That is not true and supporters of a third term rightfully point out that the voters have the opportunity every four years to oust any occupant of the White House. Washington said that a President would not be able to perpetuate himself except "in the last stage of corrupted morals and political depravity."

We do not believe that even with corrupt city machines exercising great power, even with 10,000,000 citizens receiving checks from the Federal Government, the American people have reached that stage. We do not believe President Roosevelt desires to be a dictator. Indeed, we are far less concerned with his desire than with the people's. The spirit of self-government cannot be greatly injured by any President's belief that he alone can handle the office; it can be if the people accept such a view.

The essence of the third-term danger is in the attitude of the people themselves. They have supported much of the growth of personal power in the Presidency. They have frequently favored the Executive above their chosen representatives in Congress. They have supported the system by which he rather than the legislative branch holds the power of the purse—thereby endangering the central pillar of representative self-government as it has developed in the English-speaking world.

But they checked the movement toward personal rule when popular opinion rejected the attempt to cow the judicial branch of government by enlarging the Supreme Court. They rallied to support of the legislative branch on the issue of the "purge." They might give a President a third term and then turn against him. But it would be well to recognize that breaking down the bulwark which for 150 years has been considered a necessary safeguard and which a President has never before attacked, would be a big step on the road to personal rule.

In many Latin American countries the people have the same power to reject a President every four years, but they have dictators who are simply re-elected Presidents. Probably Reichsführer Hitler would win in a genuinely free election in Germany today—because the people have come to believe him indispensable. The American people are not at that stage; they should think twice before moving in that direction.

Friends of Good Government

The cause of good government in Massachusetts has been ably served by two major candidates in Tuesday's election — Leverett Saltonstall and Henry Parkman, Jr.

One need only look back to the years before 1938 to realize how substantially the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth has contributed to improved conditions. Governor Saltonstall has corrected notorious abuses, raised the level of public administration, and reduced governmental expenditures. Beyond increasing the efficiency of the various departments, he has succeeded in restoring a dignify to the office of Governor which it long lacked.

Wendell Willkie has asked Massachusetts voters to send Mr. Parkman to Washington as a United States Senator.

Those voting for Mr. Willkie, even though normally Democrats, should carefully consider sending to Washington the kind of support he needs and has specifically asked for. The election of Mr. Parkman would end the anomalous situation by which Massachusetts citizens favoring aid to Britain have had no representative in the United States Senate.

On the strength of their records, Messrs. Saltonstall and Parkman can be expected to attract to their support the great majority of voters who put the man above party and common welfare above expediency.

Day of Remembrance

In the British Pavilion at the World's Fair was a miniature exhibit that might easily have been overlooked by those interested in the spectacular and grandiose. For it was a humble exhibit and marked simply, "Day of Remembrance." In this tiny reproduction of a village green on Armistice Day, country folk—men, women and children—gathered in a memorial service of song and prayer.

A real day of remembrance. No ostentatious parading. No converting a day of solemn recollections into a mere holiday devoted to recreation. But a day of remembering Britain's mighty traditions, the God of their nation and the men who in the last World War gave to their country their "last full measure of devotion," to save what the British people are again struggling to preserve, the rights of a free people.

A profoundly moving reminder in these days. Explanatory, perhaps, of England's morale and indomitable courage when neighboring democracies have fallen under the weakening hammer of fear and disintegration from within.

So may it not be well for all free peoples on this Armistice Day to gather in every hamlet, village and town to make November 11, 1940, a day of prayerful remembrance, declaring with those valiants standing against the ruthless foes of freedom and religion, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us."

Voting in the States

As returns come in from the current balloting throughout the United States, it will be pertinent to remember that thirty-four of the States are electing Governors as well as voting for Presidential Electors. Forty-two of the forty-eight States also are electing members of their legislatures for the coming year or biennium.

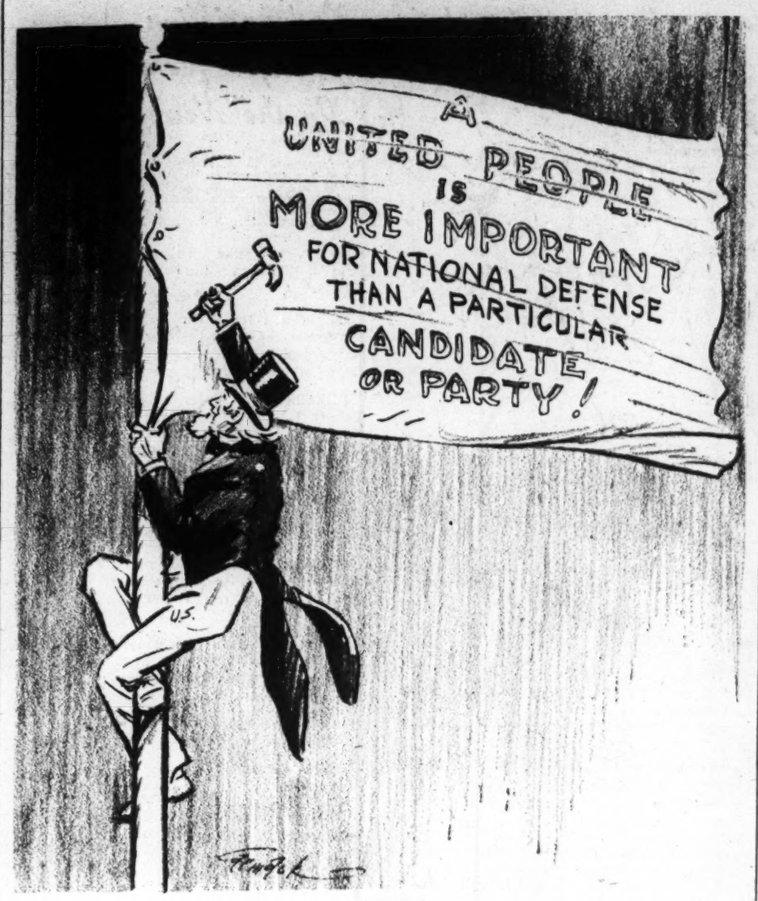
These symbols and embodiments of State authority are of greater importance than is sometimes supposed. Probably the affairs of the average citizen are more intimately affected by his State Government than by the Federal Government. Upon the State depends the police power of municipalities, the provision of courts, education, highways, and countless other services.

Thus it makes a great deal of difference who is Governor of a State and who its lawmakers are. Moreover, it is plain that the resident of an average State among the forty-eight has forty-eight times as much effect by his vote on the choice of his State officials as he has on the result of a national election.

Possibly many citizens, as they look back on the current balloting, will resolve hereafter to keep an eye on contests in their States and home communities as well as on the presidential race. Not that the presidency is any the less important, but effective local government also is essential to a sound republic.

"God Bless America" is described by a facetious contemporary as the best song that ever came out of Berlin. And that's true for a deeper reason than that Irving's first name was Washington.

Doing a Little Campaigning of His Own



Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Campaign Letters

The Christian Science Monitor can print no more letters on the 1940 campaign. The editors regret that there has been space for only a very small proportion of the letters received, but wish to express their appreciation for the important contribution readers have made to intelligent and tolerant discussion of today's problems. The value of such discussion will not end with the election.

We wish it had been possible to answer all readers' inquiries directly, but trust that those who have not had personal replies have found, or will find, answers in the editorial columns.

The Decisive Moment

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

To whom will the American people entrust the office of President for the next four years?

Will it be a wise and a right choice—one that will further the progress of true government on earth, while fully meeting the exigencies of the hour? That will depend upon the ability of each citizen to make a wise and right decision—for this is a time when each individual's action is of supreme importance in determining the issue.

Let us consider for a moment the thought that centuries ago prompted the then King of Egypt to make a decision of far-reaching consequence to the welfare of both his own and of neighboring countries when he chose to place Joseph in a position of authority over his kingdom. "Can we find such a one as this is, a man in whom the Spirit of God is?" Thus the King expressed his thought! A few hours previous to this moment the person of Joseph was unknown to the King, and the prison had hardly given Joseph the actual experience that he would now need as ruler over the whole land of Egypt. What then had assured the King that the man now standing before him was one to whom could be entrusted so great a task? Was it not that he had discerned in Joseph's actions the effect of Godlike qualities of thought—qualities that were habitual with Joseph, which could be depended upon to perform that which was needed, without yielding sovereignty to any aggressive suggestion of want.

In this crucial hour, though our case is not that of seeking a ruler, we too can manifest the same wisdom that governed Pharaoh. The qualities that are needed in our President are those Godlike qualities which have become habitual in living, and which will meet the need of the hour. We do not know just what the call on America may be in the next years, but if we ask God to show us how to vote, we shall not make a mistake, and shall choose the candidate that can be most surely relied upon to perform the office of President satisfactorily for our country and for the world.

It is a sacred privilege that each of us is about to perform! An opportunity to serve both America and the world. Let us be sore that we use it. Indecision cannot keep any honest man at home, for all know that decision, being a quality of God, is available now for all to use equally in the service of the greatest of all causes—the ultimate reign of righteousness on earth. Go forward, if need be, to the very moment of voting, for the answer of the "still small voice," only go forward! At no place is the answer more assured than at the very moment of need. Be a participator in the fulfillment of the hour by being an active witness to the decision which is now safe and sure with God, but which needs our discovery and assent.

We have listened for the last weeks to the voices and plans of our candidates and their colleagues. Now we have one thing left to do—we must register our decision!

Let us accord to "decision" the highest place of honor and respect, lifting it in our thought of it, out of the maelstrom of conflicting human opinions, to the secret place of the most High. Let human wisdom bow in this hour without expression, that in prayer to God for His wisdom to be manifested, we may find ourselves on the threshold of making our real and only worthwhile contribution to our country and the world.

New York — G. A.

"We, the People"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

When I began to read the speeches of Wendell Willkie I soon recognized a high type of American manhood, one whose honesty reminded me of the simple honesty of Lincoln and whose boyhood was in some respects similar. I realized that there was one who respected the American Constitution, both its letter and spirit. One knew at once that Wendell Willkie would never run for a third term or attempt to "pack" the Supreme Court but on the contrary would restore the Government to "We, the people," because he himself is one of the people. We know that he would never dictate because he asks us to think. He is constantly urging people to reason and to think intelligently and prayerfully. The records show that Mr. Willkie thinks his own problems through himself and would not therefore surround himself with "brain-trusters" to think for him.

Mr. Willkie believes in the future of an America rich in opportunities for all. He understands how to put the dollar to work, and jobs will follow. He has proven this to be true in practical experience.

Mr. Willkie says that he is fighting the "Battle of America" and invites all who love America to join him in the fight. He points out clearly that the foes we must fight are unemployment, farm surpluses, dangerously unbalanced national budgets, continuing business depression, pressure politics and inadequate national defense. He shows us the weapons to use, some of which are the old fashioned virtues of honesty, industry, tolerance, intelligent thinking, "sweat and hard work." He proposes to substitute these indispensable qualities for the dangerous philosophy of the "New Deal."

(MRS.) HELEN R. MULLIKIN
Jacksonville, Fla.

Today's Dangers

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I am for keeping on the man who has had experience in appraising and handling the situation, regardless of what George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, or Franklin D. Roosevelt may have said in the past about the third term and the dangers involved. I fancy the American people will know better how to meet that danger than they now do To the charge that I am allowing the dangers without to obscure the dangers within I reply, I am endeavoring prayerfully and honestly to use the common sense God has given me, never forgetting that "we are confronted not with a theory, but with a situation."

Hendrik Willem Van Loon, clear-sighted appraiser of the present, and astute historian that he is, demanded with some asperity at the Boston Book Fair, "Why, in Heaven's name, *should* Willkie be elected?" Since I have heard no adequate answer, I submit my own: I haven't the least idea.

CORA VALENTINE WILLOUGHBY
Brookline, N. H.

"A Foreign War"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

As a regular reader of many years of your newspaper, I wish to take this opportunity to congratulate you on the fine editorial titled "A Foreign War." Neither Mr. Roosevelt nor Mr. Willkie have the vision, the power or the ability to control future events, and it would have been much better for the citizens of the United States if both stopped pretending and had refused to make the question of peace or war for this country a campaign issue.

Boston — THEODORE E. SHASTA

"My" or "Our"?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Do we want "my" government or "our" government?

The President has reached the stage where he considers us, the voters (whom he is supposed to serve), his children. He controls, by appointment, courts, commissions, etc. Can't we think for ourselves, and vote as free, self-reliant Americans? HAROLD W. BIRCH
Belmont, Mass.

America's Majesty and Might

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM THE COUNTRY

By Richard L. Strout

ON BOARD A CANDIDATE'S SPECIAL

How I wish I could put it on paper, the majesty of America.

For three months now political candidates have criss-crossed the land making their talks and haranguing their multitudes, and correspondents have traveled with them looking out upon the panorama of American greatness. This is the last trip now; even as I write the special train is hurrying home, rumbling over culverts and curving round bends and tomorrow the votes will be cast and counted. When all is said and done, is it the speeches that remain in the memory? No, it is the picture of America itself, this fair, singing land of ours. It is the almost overpowering sense of its majesty and might.

This is what the Washington correspondent brings back, in the final analysis when it is all over: the majesty and might of America. I wish I had the art to write it down. If you could have been with me you would know what I am trying to say, but it is something that nobody has ever quite got on paper, except perhaps, Walt Whitman.

Here it is autumn in America. There are scenes of breath-taking beauty. The northern maples are no longer burning but further south the foliage still clings to the trees, a calmer, mellower grandeur. Think of a nation so vast that it ranges from Great Lakes to Gulf; in the other direction from Atlantic to Pacific; that is so continentally big that candidates have to think of time differences in arranging their radio programs, that is American all through from Vermont granite to Californian palms!

* * *

These are the scenes that come back to the reporter—not the political speeches: the fat fertility of the Midwest; the loamy goodness of the soil round Elwood and Rushville; the corn and hog country, flat as a pancake; the snake-rail fences of Tennessee, the pungent backdoor fires of Kentucky and Ohio. Then the first frost on New England stone walls; the waves dancing in New York's harbor; the Pennsylvania fields yellow with pumpkins waiting to be glorified into pies; the whitewashed cabins under persimmon trees of Tennessee; the shucked ears and piled corn stalks in the Midwest; the cotton fields of the South, and the wheat fields of the Dakotas. And although we did not visit it this year, we know the sound of the Pacific waves rolling in—vast and warm—on the Californian shore, and before that the mile-on-mile of far western prairie—Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming—which makes you draw in your breath at last by its very vastness till it is walled in at length by the snow-capped Rockies. We could call the roll of the rivers, too—the Mississippi and Ohio, the Merrimac and the Connecticut, the Monongahela and the Kanawha, and all the rest.

* * *

But that only begins to tell the story. That is the background for the American people themselves. We have seen them pouring out joyfully to political rallies from North to South. This little girl waving a flag and stoutly piping "Willkie!" at the tail end of a Roosevelt procession; this shirt-sleeved farm hand listening to the acceptance speech in Indiana; this fat and excitable immigrant wife trying to break through a Brooklyn police cordon to tell the President how much she thinks of him. These are all Americans. All these cities with their Main Streets and Englewood Avenues, their slums and mansions, their soda fountains, automobiles and hot dog stands, their awful billboards and their lyric skyscrapers—these are as American as griddle cakes and maple syrup. There is no time to call the roll.

I remember the faces of the young men in munitions factories, clean cut, level-eyed, intelligent; I remember the bulging muscles of the shirt-sleeved crowd at Elwood in the broiling sun; and I remember, curiously enough, the sleek, deadly lines of the new Airacobra at the factory at Buffalo—the most lethal air-fighter ever made, that is nothing more than a self-propelled projectile which, in a nose dive, with its .37-mm cannon and four synchronized machine guns all blazing together can travel as fast as a bullet. These muscles, these faces, these machines, they are part of the loin-girded strength of America. We live in our little communities and we forget what America is No one can see these smoking, throbbing factory cities without realizing that the United States is the most powerful nation in the world today.

I have flown over them by air between political trips, looking down on blobs of light under the moon, followed by long cool vacant stretches of surrounding farm land and then more cities, connected by silvery rivers. The earphones of the radio, high in air, came out loud in the country and faded over cities, and all the time gave comfortable, silly American jazz music and advertisements and political talks, and the shadow of the plane moved in the moonlight over the surface of America's greatness.

* * *

Who will win the election tomorrow? I don't know. But this sense of power and greatness remains. As the votes come in—from Aroostook County, Maine, and Independence, Kansas, from Berlin, New Hampshire, and Two Rivers, Wisconsin, from Rockefeller Center stenographers, Louisiana shrimp fishermen, Wyoming cowhands—they will tell again of America's majesty and might. Whoever wins or loses the election one thing is sure—nothing can touch America if it has unity; nobody can harm it, if its people stand together.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Henry Parkman

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

May I ask the indulgence of your columns for a personal word about Henry Parkman from one of his friends?

Is there anyone in all Massachusetts who has followed the politics of this community who does not know what Henry Parkman stands for in the public life of our city and State?

It is seldom in the course of a lifetime that we have the oppportunity to vote for a man like Parkman. From the first day that he stepped into politics he has shown his colors. He has stood right up in his boots for any cause in which he believed. He has opposed any cause he thought was wrong.

I do not believe that once in his whole career has he ever weighed the political consequences to himself of any position he has taken. He has been a liberal for years in Massachusetts when there was no political advantage to such a course. He has opposed selfish and dishonest men, openly and unafraid, when the only advantage was to conscience and to ideals with which Henry Parkman can never compromise.

Here is one man who, from first to last, has always ignored and disregarded practical political considerations.

When Parkman is for a bill, you know that he is for it, that he believes in it regardless of whether it will help or hurt him politically. When you hear his voice raised against a bill you know that he is honestly against it—and that he is not trying to curry favor with this or that group.

I don't believe that there is any human consideration that would cause Parkman to take a position in which he did not believe. There are few men like him in politics in the United States today. There have not been many like him in modern times if I read my history right. He sizes up more like the illustrious statesmen who once represented Massachusetts and made her great. Men who stood for something. Men who battled for their convictions without the aid of each week's shift in the Gallup poll. Men who would rather be right than be President.

Someone may stand up and ask me how I know all these things. First, let me answer that I think they are self-evident to the most casual student of Parkman's public career. But if that is not sufficient then let me answer that I know Henry Parkman, personally, intimately, at close range.

I am perhaps not the only one of his friends who has urged upon him a course of action in a political campaign only to be glared at and told that "I will not do it because I do not believe it" and to leave his office or his home with face a little red.

Public life in this State or any State does not often produce a man like him.

Jamaica Plain, Mass. HENRY GOMPERTS

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ... $12.00 — Three months ... $3.00
Six months ... $6.00 — One month ... $1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City ... 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ... 824 Skinner Building
London ... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1.
Paris ... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.